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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

THREE FOREMOST
RADISHES
- 1 Packet Each
F.S. & N. Co's Early Red Robin
F.S. & N. Co's Sparkler White Tip
F.S. & N. Co's White Icicle
All for 25¢ Postpaid

FARMER SEED
AND
NURSERY CO.
1928 FARIBAULT, MINN.

Save Half on Strawberry Plants



Senator Dunlap.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The old standby and the most satisfactory and productive June bearing variety. Does well wherever planted. Ripens medium early and continues to bear for a long time. The berries are large, beautiful form and color. Fruit firm and of luscious flavor. Good shipper. 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 95c; 500 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$6.50, prepaid.

DR. BURRILL. A medium early variety of exceptional productiveness, quality, size and firmness. It is one of the most profitable for the gardener. The berries are of even shape, firm and stand up well; attractive glossy red, with yellow seeds and a green calyx. Dr. Burrill is earlier than Dunlap and of just as fine quality. 25 for 40c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.75; 1000 for \$7.00, prepaid.

PREMIER. The largest early variety. Fruit is highly colored, firm and of superb quality and delicious flavor. A good yielder and shipper. Very profitable market variety. 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARER. The standard Everbearing variety which will produce berries from June until November as far North as Duluth. Berries are of medium size—somewhat pointed, dark red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is extra firm and sweet, requiring but little sugar in preserving. This variety forms strong runners which bear heavily the first season and produce enormous crops. Blossoms on all Everbearing varieties should be kept picked until July 15th, from newly set plants. 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$12.50, prepaid.

There is no trick about growing the best Strawberries in any ordinary garden soil. Now you can buy strong, well rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition for about half the usual nurserymen's prices direct from our farms.

Plants should be set about 18 inches apart each way in a small garden, or in rows 18 inches apart and 3½ feet between the rows for field culture.

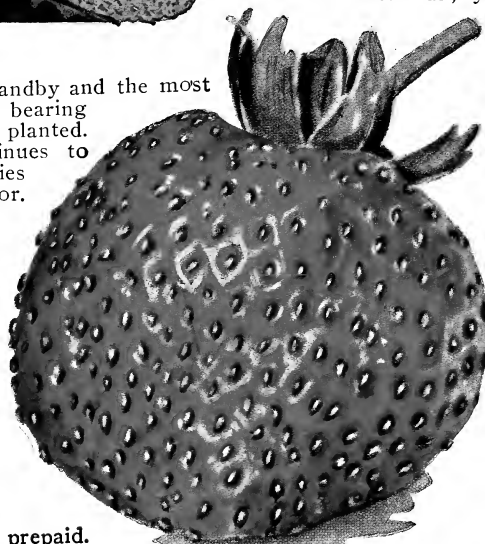
Spring planting is best. Spread out the roots in setting out plants, water them thoroughly and pack down firmly. Cut runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and increase size of the berries. Plants will usually bear 3 to 5 years.

We list only the best and most productive varieties and recommend especially the Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry, which is the most highly prized variety of the present day.

Genuine Mastodon

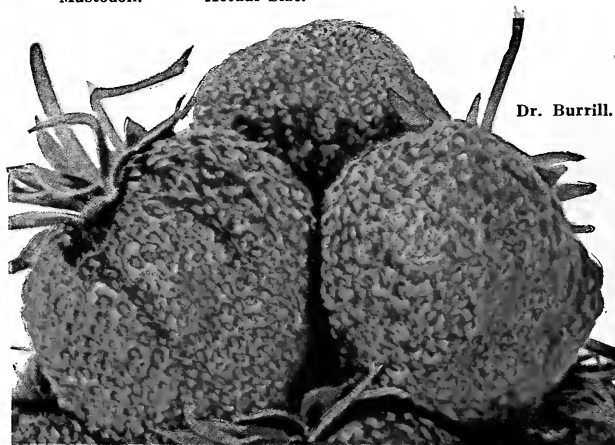
The world's greatest and largest Everbearing Strawberry. From early Summer into late Fall, you can enjoy these large, fine-flavored berries and produce more fruit per square foot of ground than with any other Strawberry ever introduced. Reports from satisfied customers are astounding—50 to 60 berries per plant are reported and gardeners are reaping the biggest profits ever made from any one variety. Plants have been scarce and high in price, but we have increased our acreage and can now offer genuine Mastodon Strawberry Plants at real bargain prices, freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in prime condition.

Price, 25 for 90c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$18.50, prepaid.



Mastodon.

Actual Size.



Dr. Burrill.

BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST

These prices are subject to market changes, stocks being unsold, and include bags.

THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. absolutely guarantee their Red and Alsike Clover, as well as the Alfalfa they are offering, as strictly home-grown or northwestern grown seed, but give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination tests are given for guidance only, and without guarantee. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. Faribault, Minn., Jan. 10, 1928



Quality Our First Consideration

Our Clover and Grass Seeds are graded according to quality—**PURITY, GERMINATION, and COLOR.**

No. 1—**FARMER BRAND.** Stands for the highest degree of purity—98-99.90 per cent, the best of germination, and for bright and healthy color.

No. 2—**FANCY.** Purity 95-98 per cent, and of as good germination as Farmer Brand, but may be merely lacking in color. Most other firms quote this quality as their best.

All grades are free from noxious weeds and all represent best value for the prices quoted. Ask for samples.

When comparing prices, please note that our prices include grain bags.

If wanted by mail, add postage extra at zone rates.



NORTHERN GROWN CLOVERS

(Bu. 60 lbs.)	Purity	Germ.	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
Prices include bags.	%	Total %		
MEDIUM RED				
Farmer Brand.....	99.01	96	\$5.65	\$21.70 \$35.75
Fancy.....	96.42	92	5.50	21.10 34.75
MAMMOTH CLOVER				
Farmer Brand.....	98.50	93	5.80	22.30 36.75
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER				
Fancy.....	96.50	96	6.15	23.65 39.00
Choice.....	94.00	92	5.95	22.75 37.50
ALSIKE CLOVER				
Farmer Brand.....	99.36	95	5.20	19.75 32.50
Fancy.....	97.41	93	5.00	19.15 31.50
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM				
Farmer Brand.....	99.70	92	1.75	6.10 9.75
Fancy.....	99.00	90	1.70	5.80 9.25
SWEET CLOVER, GRUNDY COUNTY				
Farmer Brand.....	99.70	96	1.80	6.25 10.00
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM				
Farmer Brand.....	99.70	92	1.85	6.40 10.25
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM, ANNUAL WHITE				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	94	4.35	16.45 27.00

HARDY ALFALFA

(Bushel 60 Lbs.)	Purity	Germ.	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
Prices include bags.	%	Total %		
SOUTH DAKOTA NO. 12 DRY LAND				
Farmer Brand.....	99.08	96	\$4.95	\$18.85 \$31.00
Fancy.....	97.00	93	4.80	18.25 30.00
IDAHO OR MONTANA				
Farmer Brand.....	99.25	95	4.50	17.05 28.00
MONTANA LISCOMB				
Farmer Brand.....	99.20	94	5.00	18.85 31.00
NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA				
Farmer Brand.....	99.25	94	4.05	15.25 25.00
NOTE: All Registered or Certified Alfalfa Seed is put up in 30 lb., 60 lb., and 120 lb. sealed bags. Original tags and seals attached to these quantities only.				
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, BLACK HILLS GROWN				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	96	6.45	24.85 41.00
GRIMM CERTIFIED, MONTANA GROWN				
Sealed Bags.....	99.00	95	6.45	24.85 41.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, IDAHO GROWN				
Sealed Bags.....	99.00	94	6.00	23.05 38.00
GRIMM, UTAH				
Registered.....	99.18	95	6.55	25.15 41.50
GRIMM, BLACKFOOT, IDAHO GROWN				
Registered.....	99.00	95	6.65	25.45 42.00
COSSACK CERTIFIED				
Farmer Brand Black Hills.....	99.00	95	6.70	25.75 42.50

SOY BEANS

(Bushel 60 Lbs.)	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
Prices include sacks.		
Wisconsin Early Black.....	\$1.10	\$3.75 \$6.00
Black Eyebrow.....	.85	2.95 4.75
Manchu.....	.80	2.70 4.25
Ito San.....	.85	2.95 4.75

FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

(Bushel 60 Lbs.)	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
Canada Yellow Field Peas Farmer Brand.....	\$1.10	\$3.75 \$6.00
Canada Yellow Field Peas Fancy.....	.95	3.30 5.25
Field Beans, Great Northern (Page 7).....	1.50	5.65 9.00
Field Beans, Robust Navy.....	1.40	5.25 8.50
Vetches, Hairy or Winter.....	3.35	12.25 20.00

GRASSES

Prices include sacks.		25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
TIMOTHY (Bu. 45 Lbs.)				
Farmer Brand.....		\$1.90	\$3.25	\$6.00
Fancy.....		1.75	3.10	5.75
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE				
(Bu. 50 Lb.) (About 20-25% Alsike)		2.95	5.40	10.25
BROMUS INERMIS		3.85	6.90	12.75
WESTERN RYE GRASS		3.40	6.25	12.00
ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Perennial)		4.80	9.25	18.00
ITALIAN RYE GRASS		4.40	8.40	16.25
ORCHARD GRASS		5.85	11.25	22.00
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS				
Farmer Brand.....		6.60	12.65	24.75
Fancy.....		6.25	12.00	23.50
CREEPING BENT		20.50	38.00	73.00
FESCUE, MEADOW		6.00	11.00	21.00
FESCUE, SHEEP		9.50	18.00	35.00
RED TOP				
Farmer Brand.....		5.50	10.00	19.00
Fancy.....		5.00	9.00	17.00
LAWN AND GOLF MIXTURES		See Page 61		
SPECIAL PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES		See Page 57		
HOG PASTURE MIXTURES		See Page 57		

NITRAGIN

For Inoculating Clover, Alfalfa, Peas, Beans, Etc.

Is easy to apply. Directions with every container.

In ordering, state for what kind of seed Nitragin is wanted.

1/4 bu. size (15 lbs. seed).....	\$.40 (postage 5c extra)
1/2 bu. size (30 lbs. seed).....	.60 (postage 5c extra)
1 bu. size (60 lbs. seed).....	1.00 (postage 5c extra)
5 bu. size (300 lbs. seed).....	4.75 (prepaid)

NITRAGIN FOR SOY BEANS:

1 bu. size.....	.70 (postage 5c extra)
5 bu. size.....	2.50 (prepaid)

ON ALL ORDERS TO GO PARCEL POST, ADD POSTAGE AT ZONE RATES

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF CATALOG

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.'S BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST.

If seeds are wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates. Prices include bags for shipping.

SEED GRAIN

"Farmer Brand" Seed Grains embrace standard varieties, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, also other varieties acknowledged as of superior quality. Our stocks are pure bred, and grown mainly from certified seed, free from noxious weeds.

	Germ. %	Peck Bu. 2½ @	Bu. 10 Bu. @
WHEAT (Bushel 60 Lbs.)			
Marquis type, Minn.	97	\$.65	\$2.40 \$2.35 \$2.25
Minidum Durum, No. 470	92	.65	2.40 2.35 2.25
Burbank Durum	92	.60	2.25 2.20 2.10
Ruby	95	.70	2.60 2.55 2.45
Burbank Quality	95	.95	3.50 3.40 3.30
New Ceres Rust Resistant	96	1.30	5.00 4.90 4.80
Minn. Turkey Red Winter Wheat	96	.65	2.25 2.20 2.15
Minturkey Winter Wheat	97	.65	2.20 2.15 2.10
Mammoth Rosen Winter Rye	93	.45	1.50 1.45 1.40
Minn. No. 2 Winter Rye	92	.45	1.35 1.30 1.25
SPELTZ OR EMMER (Bu. 40 Lbs.)	95	.40	1.25 1.20 1.10
OATS (Bushel 32 Lbs.)			
Roosevelt	95	.35	1.20 1.10 1.00
Victory, Minn. No. 514	95	.30	1.00 .95 .90
Early Kherson 60 Day Oats	96	.35	1.10 1.05 1.00
Swedish Select (Wis. No. 4)	95	.40	1.25 1.20 1.10
Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 1	95	.35	1.10 1.05 1.00
Iowa No. 105	95	.35	1.10 1.05 1.00
Early Minnesota White	98	.45	1.50 1.40 1.30
Gopher Certified	96	.35	1.15 1.10 1.05
Hullless (Bu. 32 Lbs.)	85	.60	2.25 2.15 2.05
Silvermine	95	.30	1.00 .95 .90
White Shonen	95	.35	1.10 1.05 1.00
BARLEY (Bushel 48 Lbs.)			
University No. 105, 6 rowed	98	.45	1.35 1.30 1.20
Oderbrucker—Wis. No. 55	99	.45	1.35 1.30 1.20
Manchuria, (Minn. No. 184) certified	98	.45	1.45 1.40 1.30
Velvet, Minn. No. 447, certified	98	.55	1.75 1.65 1.55
Success Beardless	95	.55	1.85 1.75 1.65
Black Hullless	90	.60	2.00 1.95 1.90
White Hullless	90	.65	2.25 2.20 2.15
SPRING RYE (Bushel 56 lbs.)	95	.55	1.90 1.85 1.75
FLAX (Bushel 56 Lbs.)			
Winona, certified	97	1.15	4.00 3.90 3.80
Chippewa, certified	97	1.15	4.00 3.90 3.80
Minnesota No. 25 Primost	97	1.00	3.75 3.65 3.55
BUCKWHEAT (Bushel 50 Lbs.)			
Japanese	92	\$.50	\$1.50 \$1.45 \$1.40
Silver Hull	92	.50	1.50 1.45 1.40
Mixed Varieties	92	.40	1.40 1.35 1.30

RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
RAPE				
Dwarf Essex	\$.75	\$2.25	\$4.10	\$7.85
Victoria, Dwarf	.80	2.35	4.25	8.25
SUGAR CANE				
Minnesota Early Amber	.55	1.65	2.75	5.00
For Fodder (Southern grown)	.50	1.40	2.25	4.00
KAFFIR CORN				
FETERITA	.50	1.40	2.25	4.00
SUDAN GRASS	.60	1.85	3.15	5.75
SUNFLOWER				
Russian	.80	2.65	4.75	9.00
BROOM CORN				
Evergreen	1.00	4.00	7.00	12.50
MILLET (48 Lbs. per Bu.)				
Common or White	\$.55	1.10	1.90	3.60
Golden or German, Southern Grown	.60	1.20	2.05	3.85
Siberian	.65	1.25	2.20	4.15
Hungarian	.65	1.30	2.25	4.25
White Wonder	.55	1.10	1.90	3.60
Broom Corn or Hog	.55	1.10	1.90	3.60
Early Fortune	.60	1.20	2.05	3.85
Japanese (Billion Dollar Grass)	1.15	2.30	4.25	8.00

POULTRY FEEDS AND SUPPLIES

	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Balanced Ration Scratch Feed			\$2.75
"Full-O-Pep" Coarse Chick Feed		\$1.80	3.20
"Full-O-Pep" Fine Chick Feed	\$1.00	1.85	3.40
"Full-O-Pep" Cod Liver Meal Chick Starter	1.30	2.35	4.50
"Full-O-Pep" Egg Mash	1.10	2.00	3.65
"Full-O-Pep" Growing Mash	1.15	2.15	4.00
Beef Scraps	1.40	2.50	4.75
Poultry Bone	1.20	2.15	4.00
Shell Maker			1.00
Crushed Charcoal		1.00	1.85
Poultry Mineral		1.95	3.45

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN

GERMINATION—90-95% and over.

Thirty-five years of specializing in Seed Corn growing enable us to offer quality Seed Corn, when many seed dealers are groping helplessly for anything that will grow. Here you buy not only Seed Corn that will germinate, but that has had years of breeding and careful selection. All "Farmer Brand" Seed Corn has been carefully fire-cured and tested and is shipped subject to your entire satisfaction or your money back.

DENT CORN

	Peck Bu. 2½ @	Bu. 10 Bu. @
Prices include bags. (Bushel 56 lbs.)		
Golden Jewel	\$1.75	\$6.00 \$5.75 \$5.50
Minn. No. 13, Large Type	1.65	5.50 5.25 5.00
Minn. No. 13, Early Type	1.65	5.50 5.25 5.00
Early Murdock Golden Dent	1.70	5.75 5.50 5.25
Golden Glow, Wisconsin No. 12	1.70	5.75 5.50 5.25
Minnesota White Dent	1.65	5.50 5.25 5.00
Minnesota Ideal	1.65	5.50 5.25 5.00
Silver King (Wis. No. 7)	1.70	5.75 5.50 5.25
Rustler White Dent	1.65	5.50 5.25 5.00
Northwestern Dent	1.70	5.75 5.50 5.25

S. D. AND NEBR. GROWN DENT CORN

	Peck Bu. 2½ @	Bu. 10 Bu. @
Minnesota No. 13	\$1.00	\$3.50 \$3.35 \$3.20
Golden Glow	1.00	3.50 3.35 3.20
Pride of the North	1.00	3.50 3.35 3.20
Northwestern Dent	1.00	3.60 3.40 3.25

FLINT CORN

	Peck Bu. 2½ @	Bu. 10 Bu. @
King Philip	\$1.15	\$4.00 \$3.85 \$3.75
Longfellow, (Improved Minn.)	1.25	4.50 4.35 4.25
Canada Smut Nose	1.15	4.00 3.85 3.75

FODDER CORN

	Peck Bu. 2½ @	Bu. 10 Bu. @
F. S. & N. CO'S IDEAL Silo	\$1.15	\$4.00 \$3.85 \$3.75
Early Minn. Yellow Dent	.90	3.00 2.90 2.80
Early White Dent	.90	3.00 2.90 2.80
Yellow Dent, butts and tips	.90	2.75 2.65 2.55
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown	.75	2.60 2.50 2.40
Northwestern Dent Fodder Corn, So. Dakota Grown	.90	3.00 2.90 2.80
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn, (Bu. 48 Lbs.)	1.10	3.75 3.65 3.50

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

Prices quoted below on Seed Potatoes include bags for shipping. If they are to be shipped in bushel baskets or in barrels, please add to the price quoted, 25c per bushel of 60 lbs.

	Peck Bu. 3 Bu. @
Early Bliss Triumph	\$.75 \$2.50 \$2.35
Early Ohio	.65 2.25 2.10
Early Irish Cobbler	.65 2.25 2.10
Carman No. 1	.60 2.00 1.90
Rural New Yorker	.60 2.00 1.90
Faribault Mammoth Prize	.65 2.25 2.10

L-O-L HOG MINERAL



A grain ration for hogs is not complete as it is deficient in mineral. The Department of Agriculture says the system of the hog craves mineral matter and free access should be given to a mineral mixture.

L-O-L Hog Mineral is a most complete mixture of all the necessary mineral elements in their proper proportion—it contains the following bone building, health conditioning and worm preventive elements:

Steam Bone Meal, Limestone, Rock Phosphate, Bone Black, Carbonate of Soda, Charcoal, Salt, Potassium Iodide, Iron Oxide, Sulphate of Soda, Sulphate of Iron, Laxative and Sulphur.

Price: Per bag (100 lbs.), \$6.00; 5 bags at \$5.50 per cwt.; 10 bags at \$5.00 per cwt.

L-O-L DAIRY MINERAL

It is evident when cows attempt to chew wood, eat bones, dirt, etc., that something is lacking and it is the mineral element they are craving.

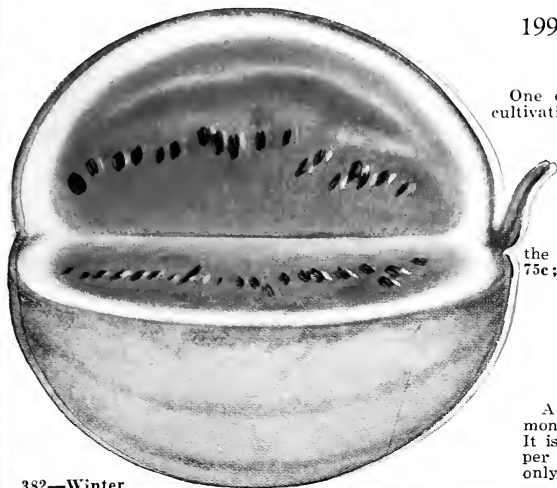
L-O-L Dairy Mineral will help tone up the appetite, increase milk production, help to prevent abortion and will pay big returns for the small investment.

Try L-O-L Dairy Mineral—if not fully satisfied, get your money back. Full instructions for feeding with each bag.

Price: Per bag (100 lbs.), \$6.00; 5 bags at \$5.50 per cwt.; 10 bags at \$5.00 per cwt., f. o. b. Faribault.



Prize-Winning Vegetables for Your Garden



382—Winter Watermelon.

406—Prizetaker Onion

A very large yellow globe onion, of the same type as the large Spanish onions. It is uniform in size and weight, sometimes 2 to 3 pounds, with pure white, fine grained flesh of mild and delicate flavor. One of the very best for the home garden and market, and for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.



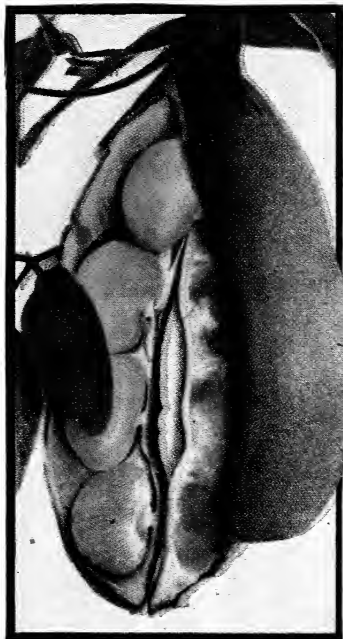
158—Chinese Celery Cabbage.

199—Golden Plume Celery

One of the finest varieties of celery in cultivation. Plants are of vigorous growth, of medium height, stocky and compact, standing heat and blight well. Stalks are quite short, very brittle and tender, and entirely free from stringiness. Outer stalks are light greenish yellow, with heart of golden yellow. It is self blanching, and needs little care in the way of bleaching. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

382—Winter Watermelon

A wonderful melon that keeps several months after picking, if properly stored. It is early, prolific, and a splendid shipper and keeper. Fruits are quite small, only 10 pounds in weight, and look like Honeydew muskmelons, with cream colored rind, faintly striped with green. Flesh is bright red, crisp, and sweet as honey, with small black seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



51—Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.

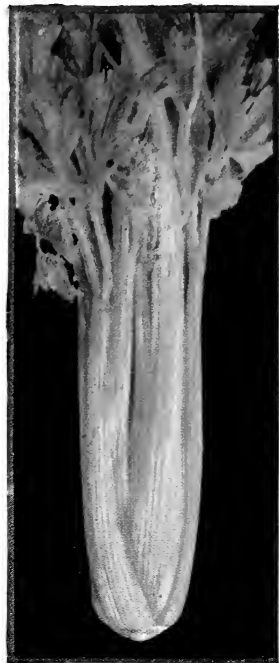
158—Chinese Celery Cabbage, Pe-tsai

A delicious salad vegetable of finest quality. The heads are long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of very mild cabbage, blended with celery. It is delicious served as a salad, or boiled like cabbage.

Celery Cabbage is a cool weather plant, like head lettuce, and should be started in August, to form firm heads and prevent its going to seed in hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Collection No. 1

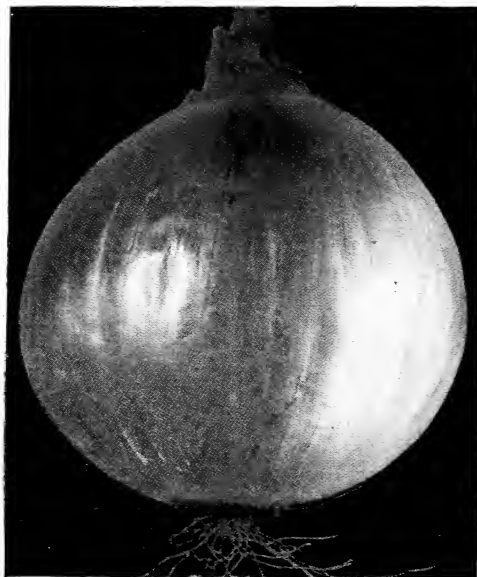
1 pkt. of each of the 5 varieties listed on this page, 50c



199—Golden Plume Celery.

51—Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Beans

The most delicious and most productive of the Bush Limas, bearing until frost. Plants are bushy and vigorous, growing 18 to 20 inches tall and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long and contain 4 or 5 large flat beans of delicate buttery flavor. A splendid variety for both North and South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs. or more at 35c per lb.



406—Prizetaker Onion.

The Newest and Best in Vegetables

228—Early Golden Sugar Corn

Our Early Golden Sugar Corn is grown right here in Minnesota, the best sweet corn section. It has all the good qualities of Golden Bantam, earliness, sweet melting flavor, and tender quality, but the ears are much longer, and 12 to 16 rowed. It is a heavy yielder and unsurpassed both for the home table and for market. We have never yet had enough seed to supply the demand. 2 1/4-oz. pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

83—Early Winesap Beet

A delicious tender beet for the home table and for discriminating market trade. It is of uniform size and type, beautiful dark red color, and of rich sweet flavor, entirely free from stringiness. It is the first variety ready for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

605—Table Queen Squash

A dwarf or individual squash of delicious flavor and fine cooking qualities. Just the right size, 6 to 8 inches long, and one cut in halves will serve two people. It bakes very quickly and is of finer grain than the Hubbard varieties. Ripens in Fall, is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

613—Marglobe Tomato

One of the most valuable new strains introduced, as it is hardy, wilt and rust resistant. The plant is vigorous, with a strong stalk and abundant foliage.

and very prolific. The fruits mature in 100 to 120 days, and are uniformly globe shaped, 7 to 8 ounces in weight, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet, with only mild acid flavor, especially good for canning. Marglobe ripens evenly to the stem, and does not crack readily. It is unsurpassed for the home garden, canning, and for the market. Pkt., 15c;

228—Early Golden Sugar Corn.

1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

83—Early Winesap Beet.

Offer No. 2

1 pkt. of each of 5 varieties on this page for 50c

605—Table Queen Squash.

468—New Early Bird Peas

An extra early quality sort of the large podded wrinkled type, for the home garden and market, producing peas for the table 57 days after planting. The dwarf vigorous vines grow only 24 to 26 inches tall and are light green; pods are 4 to 5 inches long, dark green in color, and contain 6 or 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Early Bird is more productive than Eight Weeks, and of much better quality. 2 1/4-oz. pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

613—Marglobe Tomato.

468—New Early Bird Peas.

To Our Friends—Old and New

In sending you this 40th Annual Catalog, we trust that it will lead you to many ideas that will prove of great value to you in producing successful crops in 1928.

To offer our customers the newest, improved varieties of northern-grown seeds has been our constant endeavor since 1888. With genuine gratitude we acknowledge the public confidence placed in our goods from the very beginning. This faith in the quality of Farmer Brand Seeds and in the policies of the men responsible for them, accounts for our rapid growth. In many families Farmer Brand Seeds have remained the choice from one generation to another. And nothing gives us more pleasure than the receipt of orders from the same loyal friends year after year.

In 1894 the splendid seed-growing opportunities which Southern Minnesota offered, attracted us from Chicago to Faribault, Minn. The farms we acquired at that time in and about this center, are still the testing ground for Farmer Brand Seeds. Under the guidance of an expert plant pathologist, every variety sold is subjected to the most rigorous tests, for Farmer Brand Seeds are free from noxious weeds and test 99% pure. No expense is saved in keeping our laboratories and seed cleaning departments equipped with the most modern apparatus. And remember that buying direct from the growers, assures you lowest, wholesale prices.

Though Farmer Brand Seeds are guaranteed the best the earth produces, we want you to test them for yourself. If they do not fulfill your highest expectation, feel free to return them and your money will be promptly refunded.

No matter what corner of this great country you are farming or what type of soil you are cultivating, the pages of this catalog contain varieties that will pave new ways to bumper yields and big profits. Among the new varieties listed, we call your attention particularly to the latest grain introduction—Ceres Wheat, also that new giant among Everbearing Strawberries, the Mastadon. Look every page through carefully and you will find many helpful cultural directions and short cuts in growing methods, gleaned from our 40 years' experience. And don't forget to call the boys' and girls' attention to page 64—it invites them to join our interesting Corn-growing Contest—84 fine prizes.

Now with hearty thanks for your splendid patronage, and with the hope that 1928 will prove your most prosperous farming year, we remain,

Cordially yours,

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

E. J. KIEKENAPP, MGR.

FARBULT, MINN., Jan. 1, 1928

HOW TO ORDER—Read Carefully

Catalog Index on Page 78

ORDER EARLY. It is a big help to us, as we are always rushed during March and April. Besides, you profit by receiving the best attention, the choicest stocks, and we always add some seeds complimentary.

PLEASE USE ORDER SHEETS. It simplifies the filling of your order. Write carefully and keep a copy of your order.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS. Write plainly, full name, post-office, state, street address or box number.

SENDING MONEY. A postoffice money-order is the simplest method (use money-order blank enclosed)—bank draft, express money order or your check is good. Banks charge 10c collection fees on personal checks which must be added if check is sent. Stamps up to \$1.00 in 1c and 2c denomination are acceptable. Never send cash in a letter unless registered—otherwise we cannot be responsible.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER. If goods are wanted C. O. D., one-third of the amount must be sent with order. All C. O. D. orders travel at purchaser's expense. Under no circumstances can we send out C. O. D. shipments of perishable goods such as Potatoes, Onions, Plants, Bulbs, Nursery Stock, etc.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES. Prices in this catalog are good until February 1st, after which changes may occur. We issue our Blue Figure Price List from time to time, giving the market changes. Customers are always given the benefit of price decline, but we are compelled to charge more when our stocks are replaced at higher prices.

OUR GUARANTEE. The seeds we offer in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and repeatedly tested. They are the best that money can buy. If failure should result, through fault of the seed, you may have the money back that was paid, or we will refill your order free. Seeds, Bulbs and Plants are subject to so many climatic, soil and planting conditions over which we have no control, that we cannot assume any responsibility for the crop.

THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., therefore gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the descriptions, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs which they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order from this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept our goods on these terms, they must be returned at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. This catalog will reach many who have never dealt with us before. For their benefit, we give the following references:

Faribault State Bank. Citizens' National Bank.
Security National Bank. Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank.
Dun's and Bradstreet's. Chamber of Commerce, Faribault, Minn.

OUR MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST is sent free, upon request, to all who buy in large quantities.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to answer all letters promptly. Help us, by writing your questions briefly on a separate sheet of paper, and giving your full name and address.

MISTAKES. We use the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do more than we offer, but in the rush of our busy season, errors sometimes do occur. Please notify us promptly, so we can make satisfactory correction.

POTATOES, ONIONS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK—are shipped as soon as weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment. Seeds are always shipped separately from these items.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. If any shipment reaches you in bad condition, notify us at once. If it has come by freight or express, have the agent make notation of the damage, and send us the receipt and bill of lading. Otherwise we can collect nothing for you.

We send shipments the cheapest way, unless you specify otherwise.

FREE DELIVERY. We prepay postage or express charges (our option) on all items marked prepaid in this catalog, to any post office in the United States. All other goods are sent at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, enough money must be enclosed to cover postage on goods and packing box, etc.

Orders for 5 pounds or more, to the fifth zone or further, travel more cheaply by express than parcel post. On large orders, we always include extra packets of seeds, free, to help cover postage or express.

PREPAID STATIONS—with no agents, cause delay and trouble, unless money is sent to prepay the charges. Prepaid shipments travel at purchasers' risk. We are located on the C. M. & St. P., C. R. I. & P., C. G. W., and the Minneapolis & Southern.

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

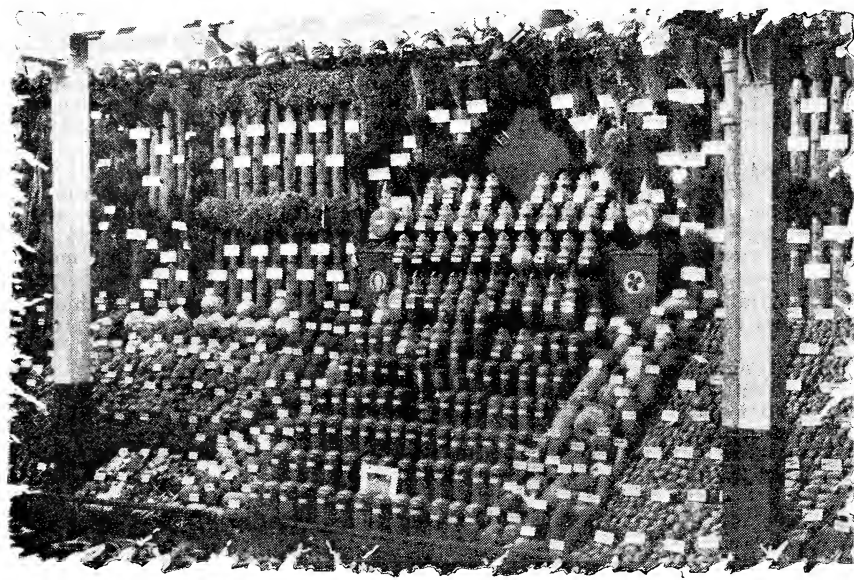
WEIGHT BY PARCEL POST. Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones, and 50 lbs. is the weight limit to the farther zones.

PARCEL POST RATES

ZONE	Distance up to	For First Pound	Each Pound. Additional
1st and 2nd.....	150 miles	7c	1c
3rd	150- 300 miles	8c	2c
4th	300- 600 miles	9c	4c
5th	600-1,000 miles	10c	6c
6th	1,000-1,400 miles	11c	8c
7th	1,400-1,800 miles	13c	10c
8th	over 1,800 miles	14c	12c

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate. Faribault is 50 miles south of St. Paul. If uncertain regarding rate or distance ask your postmaster.

PRIZE WINNERS IN OUR GARDEN CONTEST



Collective Exhibit of Jay Lawrence, Coshocton, Ohio.

All previous records were shattered the past year in the number of prizes won and honors captured with Faribault Sure Crop Seeds. We have been swamped with glowing reports and fine photographs from pleased customers.

Our greatest regret is that we are unable to print but a few of the prize winning reports, as it would require a number of pages to do justice to the showing made by the many successful contestants.

If any one questions the merits of "Farmer Brand" or "Sure Crop" Seeds, let him consider the evidence submitted here by our prize winners and judge for himself.

Jay Lawrence of Coshocton, Ohio, a past master in the art of exhibiting, smashed his own previous record at the Ohio State Fair at Columbus. Not only did he win 104 First, 75 Second, 53 Third and 33 Fourth Prizes for individual specimens exhibited, but took First Prize also on his collective exhibit, scoring a total of over 800 points in our contest. Several fairs were visited, and in the face of the keenest competition, he brought home a score of prize ribbons in each case. Mr. Lawrence states reliable seeds are the most important factor in successful gardening, and what "Farmer Brand" Seeds have done for him, they will do for others if given a chance.

Mr. Lawrence wins the First Prize of \$50.00 cash.

Here's another remarkable record—82 First Prizes, 94 Second Prizes, 14 Third Prizes and 2 Fourth Prizes—all captured by Mrs. John Wermerson of Britt, Iowa.

Mrs. Wermerson exhibited at the Hancock County Fair, Britt, Iowa, the Clay County Fair, Spencer, Iowa, the Kossuth County Fair at Algona, Iowa, and the North Iowa Fair at Mason City. She won a total of \$123.70 in cash at these fairs and was awarded Second Prize of \$30.00 in our contest.

Will Hoffman of Exeland, Wisconsin, takes Third Prize of \$10.00 cash with Sure Crop Vegetables he displayed at the Northern Wisconsin State Fair, Chippewa Falls, Wisc., Sawyer County Fair at

New Corn Growing Contest on Page 64.

We have many additional fine reports we would like to publish, but space forbids. The judges have singled out several names for special honorable mention. We believe these reports will convince the most skeptical of the quality of seeds we offer our customers and disclose the key to our success during the past 40 years.

Our 1928 Prize Photo Contest

Many of our customers have no opportunity to exhibit at fairs and therefore cannot compete in a contest for fair premiums. For this reason, we will change our 1928 Contest and will award prizes for the best photographs of Vegetables, Flowers or Farm Products grown from our seeds.

We want a good collection of photographs—farm scenes, garden scenes, vegetable or flower exhibits—or anything of interest in which "Farmer Brand" Seeds have played a part.

For the best photograph, we will pay \$5.00—for the next best, \$4.00—for the third best, \$3.00—for the fourth best, \$2.00 and for the six next best, \$1.00 each. Ten prizes in all.

Be sure to tell something about the subject of your picture and how you were satisfied with the seeds received from us.

Photos must reach us by October 15th and checks will be mailed to the winners promptly thereafter.

First Prize, Jay Lawrence, Coshocton, Ohio.
Second Prize, Mrs. John Wermerson, Britt, Iowa.
Third Prize, Will Hoffman, Exeland, Wisc.
Fourth Prize, Walter Bankert, Cecil, Wisc.
Fifth Prize, Mrs. Paul Billington, Sebeka, Minn.
Sixth Prize, Mrs. Lena Rinkle, Maxbass, No. Dak.

HONORABLE MENTION IS MADE BY THE JUDGES OF THE FOLLOWING:

Mrs. Geo. Jewell, Randall, Wisc.
Henry Klath, Trempealeau, Wisc.
Mrs. Lunn E. Bowl, Northfield, Minn.
Arthur Nordberg, Starbuck, Minn.
Mathias C. Tonderum, Worthing, S. D.
Otto Walberg, Fosston, Minn.
Lloyd E. Johnson, Caledonia, Minn.
Mrs. Aug. Cleppe, Brooklyn, Iowa.

Lloyd E. Johnson of Caledonia, Minn., is our youngest exhibitor. At the Houston County Fair, Lloyd's exhibit took first prize and he also won in the House Beautification Contest of the 4-H Club. Although the judges were unable to award Lloyd one of our cash prizes, honorable mention was made of his exhibit.

All standard varieties of "Sure Crop" Seeds are sold by most leading dealers in the Northwest. It is not necessary to purchase seeds from this catalog to enter our contest, however contestants should advise dealers of their intention of entering our contest, when the purchases are made. Be sure to look for the Faribault Seed Case.

Hayward, Wisconsin, the Rusk County Fair at Ladysmith, Wisc., and the Tri-State Fair at Superior, Wisc. He won a total of 12 First Prizes, 7 Second Prizes and 5 Third Prizes, besides 5 State Fair Prizes. Mr. Hoffman is a firm believer in quality seeds and knows how to select prize winning specimens.

Walter Bankert of Cecil, Wisconsin, exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair at Madison, winning 2 First Prizes and 2 Second Prizes; then at the Shawano County Fair, Shawano, Wisconsin, he took 11 First Prizes, 2 Second Prizes and 1 Third Prize with Sure Crop Vegetables. He wins Fourth Prize of \$5.00 cash.

Mrs. Paul Billington, Sebeka, Minn., exhibited at the Wadena County Fair at Wadena, Minnesota, and brought home 40 ribbons. She took 16 First Prizes, 8 Second Prizes, from Sure Crop Vegetable Seeds and wins Fifth Prize of \$3.00, in our contest. Mrs. Billington states she never had a failure with Sure Crop Seeds and has used them for a number of years.

Sixth Prize goes to Mrs. Lena Rinkle of Maxbass, North Dakota. Mrs. Rinkle exhibited at the Bottineau County Fair, West Hope Fair and Market Day, capturing 13 First Prizes, 3 Second Prizes and 6 Third Prizes. Mrs. Rinkle states she has bought Sure Crop Seeds for the past four to five years. From a pound of Potlatch Peas, she canned 40 quarts, besides selling four to five bushels of Green Peas. Her Colossal Tomatoes produced 20 bushels of ripe fruit in spite of the short growing season. Exceptional results were also reported from Sure Crop Cabbage.

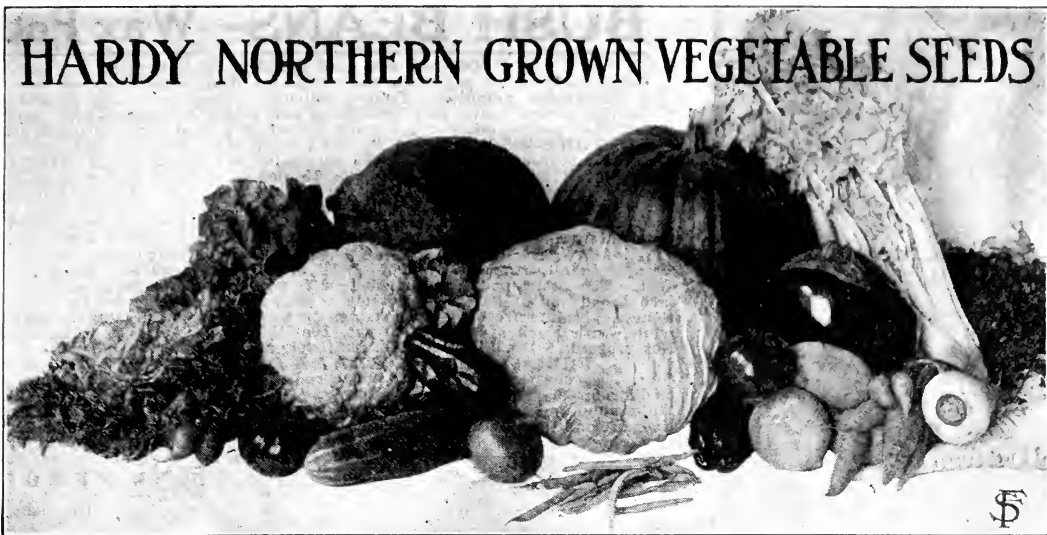


Mrs. Wermerson's Prize Winners.



Mrs. Billington's Exhibit.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS



The Simple Road to Garden Success

First of all, dependable quality seed of high germination is essential. Only the best seed should be sown for satisfactory results. No gardener can afford to waste his space, time, and labor with seeds of uncertain quality.

For 40 years, we have been supplying customers with Vegetable and Flower seeds, and in many families, the second and third generations are now our customers. We offer the best seeds that can be produced; these are tested in our own laboratory and in our trial grounds, to prove their worth. Our reputation is built upon fair prices, honest values, and genuine satisfaction.

ALL SEEDS PREPAID, EXCEPT AS NOTED. Please add 5c per lb. to the prepaid price of beans, corn, peas, and potatoes, to be sent to points in zones 5, 6, and 7. If large quantities of seeds are to be sent by parcel post, add postage at zone rates, as per schedule on page 3. Be sure to allow enough money to cover weight of packing, usually one pound extra.

MAY WE SUBSTITUTE? When our stocks are sold out, may we send similar varieties in place of those ordered? In such cases, we try to send even better values than those seeds ordered.

EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES are marked with an asterisk *. These are most dependable under average conditions.

EXTRA PACKETS FOR GOOD MEASURE. We aim to give our customers even more than their money's worth. When your shipment arrives, you will find a few packets of choice varieties, not on your order, included with our compliments.

PLEASE USE VARIETY NAME AND NUMBER when ordering, and help us eliminate mistakes in filling orders.

LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long.

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are the most delicious of all beans. The young green Baby Lima Beans are wonderful when canned. If you have never grown them, you have missed one of the best things in the garden.

Bush Limas are about 2 weeks earlier than Pole Limas. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in rich soil, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row, always setting the seed with the eye down. Plant about 3 inches deep.

Pole Limas are more productive, and remain tender a long time. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and stake with long poles.

50. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The favorite and best variety for the home garden. Plants grow from 15 to 20 inches high, very bushy, and bear abundantly. Pods are produced in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with big plump buttery beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

51. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Shown in colors on page 1. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

52. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The earliest Bush Lima, especially valuable because it is adaptable to all latitudes, and a sure cropper. It resists drought well, and is ready for use in about 60 days. It forms a bush about 18 inches high, and matures its first beans earlier than the pole Limas. The beans are small, flat and tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

67. SEIBERT'S NEW EARLY POLE LIMA—This bean is early, vigorous and productive, bearing throughout a long season; pods large and easily opened, containing 3 to 4 large tender beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

68. KING OF THE GARDEN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. A late variety bearing a long time. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre. Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds.

Leaflet on Asparagus Culture, free upon application.

5. WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS—A fine variety, that is uniformly rust resistant and produces large straight shoots. The tips are tight and firm, and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is of rapid growth, a heavy yielder, and comes nearer to being rustproof than any other variety. It is deep green in color, with heavy overtone, of handsome appearance when bunched, and the best of all for growing for the market, always bringing the highest price. Seed, price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c.

One Year Roots: 25 for 65c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, postpaid.

6. ★EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

9. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Above varieties, two year roots, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$10.00.

OUR STANDARD VARIETIES OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS ARE SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS.



Argenteuil Asparagus.

BUSH BEANS—Wax Podded

One pound of seed will plant 50 feet of row.

Beans are the most nutritious and wholesome of all vegetables, and the most valuable crop the garden produces. Tender, delicious, young pods may be had all summer, while the surplus beans may be ripened and stored for winter use. Bush beans are earlier than pole beans, and are ready for use in 6 weeks from planting time.

CULTURE—Beans should be sown after May 15th, in this section, when the ground is thoroughly warm. Make successive sowings, 2 weeks apart, for a supply of beans all summer. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the rows, eyes down and cover. Cultivate often, but never when there is dew or rain, as this causes rust.

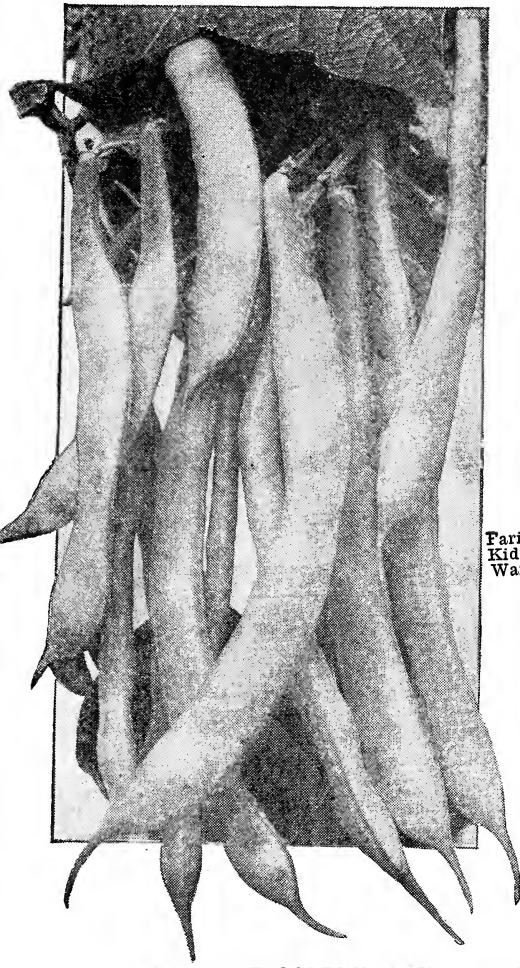
NOTE—We offer Beans, Corn, and Peas by weight only. One pound equals approximately one pint, two pounds one quart, and fifteen pounds equal about one peck.

10. ★FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX—The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune to blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, ½ inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre and fine table quality. Seed is white, with black eye. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

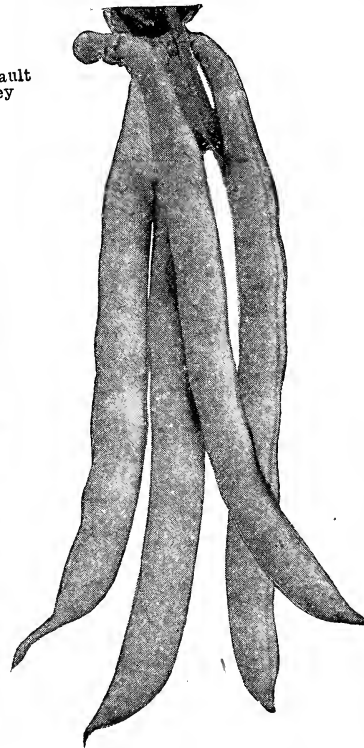
11. ★PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

12. ★BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over at 25c per lb.

NOTE—We offer Beans, Corn, and Peas by weight only. One pound equals approximately one pint, two pounds one quart, and fifteen pounds equal about one peck.



Faribault
Kidney
Wax.



Unrivalled Round Pod Wax.

13. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A well known standard variety that is largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, flat thick and solid; seed is speckled. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

14. DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The most hardy wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

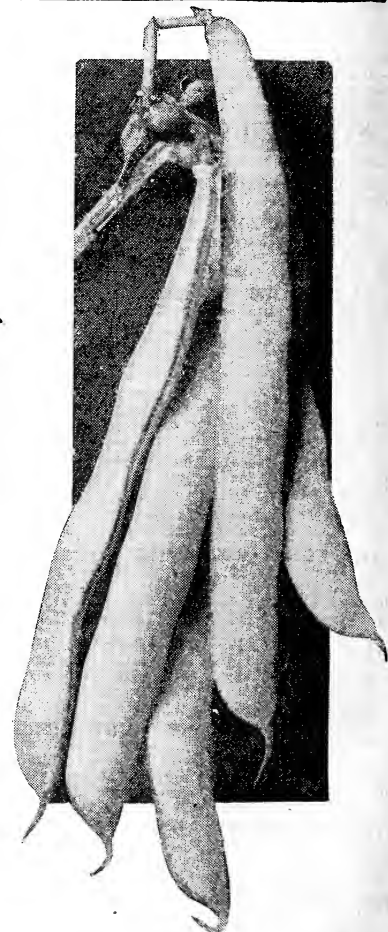
15. SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX—A very fine wax podded bush bean, of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and very hardy. The pods are rich golden yellow, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, very brittle, crisp and tender, and of delicious flavor. Seed is black. Surecrop Stringless Wax is a fine variety for dry sections. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over at 25c per lb.

16. UNRIVALLED ROUND POD WAX—The earliest wax podded bean grown. Creamy yellow wax pods, symmetrical in shape, about six inches long, are thick and meaty, and wonderfully tender. The plant is strong, dwarf and bushy, with large smooth, lustrous green leaves. The pods are produced well above the ground, thus preventing liability to rust and rot. Both plant and pods are exceptionally free from rust and blight. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

17. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight pods, creamy white in color, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale. Seed is white with dark eye. One of the best and most productive for market gardeners. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

18. WEBBER BUTTER WAX—Strong bushy plants, with large pods of rich bright yellow color, very fleshy, tender and stringless. Early and very prolific. Does well in all sections, and is very resistant to unfavorable weather conditions. The seed is yellow. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

19. EARLY WONDER WAX (Golden Podded)—Ten days earlier than any other wax bean. It belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant 18 inches high and two feet across. The pods are very large, eight inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat, and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. Seed is yellow. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

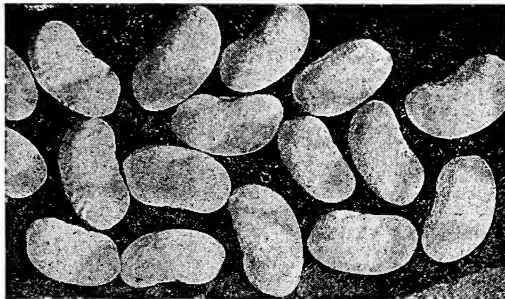


Early Wonder Wax.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded

- 23. FULL MEASURE** (Round Pod Stringless)—A fine stringless, medium-sized green pod bean of high quality. Pods are straight, about 6 inches long, fleshy and almost round and very tender. A very prolific early sort, producing throughout the season. One of the very best green pod bush beans for the home garden, on account of its earliness, high quality, and prolificacy. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.
- 24. MASTERPIECE**—A splendid new extra early bean from England. For forcing and for the early market, as well as for the home garden, it is unequalled. The pods are flat, like those of the Bountiful Stringless Wax, but considerably longer and thinner. They are very dark green in color, and entirely stringless when young. This variety is considered by many better than the Bountiful for flavor, appearance and productiveness. Seed is yellowish green. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.
- 25. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**—The best all around green bean for the home garden and market. It is early, very prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, deep green in color, straight and broad, with thick meaty flesh that is very tender and of fine flavor. For a succession of crops, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks until August. Canners grow this variety almost exclusively, because of its fine quality and dependability. Seed is light brown. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.
- 27. BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS**—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Green Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Light yellow seed. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.
- 30. RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD**—Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners. 2¼ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.
- 34. RED KIDNEY**—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, produced in great numbers on dwarf bushes, 18 to 20 inches high. The seeds are typically kidney shaped, light red. 2¼ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.

Inoculate Beans with Nitra-gin, clean, easy to use; insures big crops. Garden Size, for up to 8 lbs. seed, 20c.



Great Northern Bean, the most delicious for baking.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

FIELD BEANS

- 40. GREAT NORTHERN**—The most delicious baking bean grown. A wonderful yielder and one of the most profitable beans that can be raised. Great Northern is a much better bean for baking and cooking than any Navy bean, as it cooks in two-thirds of the time, and is of much better flavor. Beans are larger and softer than common Navy beans. If you have once used Great Northern beans you will never go back to the common sorts. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.
- 41. ROBUST NAVY**—Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing strong roots after setting pods. They are later in forming pods than common Navy beans, but grow more rapidly and ripen quickly. Beans are clear white, a trifle smaller than the Navy bean. This variety is especially suited to heavy soil. 2¼ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS

One pound will plant about 50 hills.

Pole beans will bear for a much longer season than bush beans, are more productive and the beans remain tender for a long time. They are of delicious flavor.

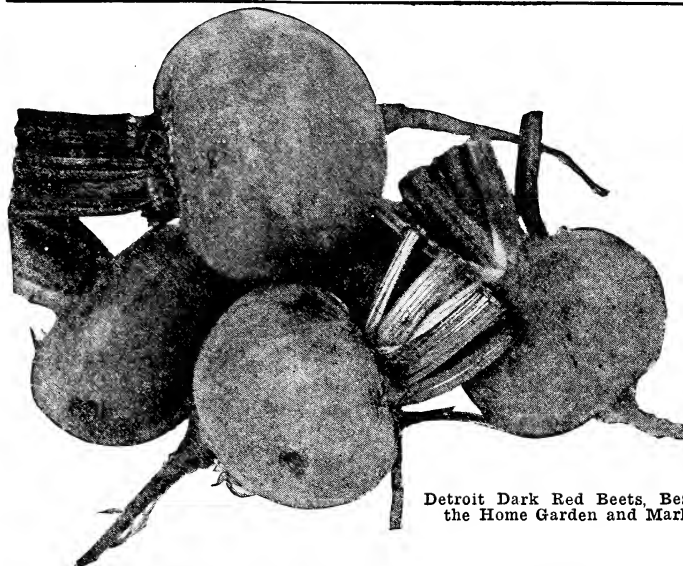
Plant about the middle of May, or later, in hills 3 feet apart each way, sowing 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Stake with poles 7 feet high, and pinch back the tops of the plants when they reach the tops of the poles, to increase the yield. Pole beans do best in rich sandy loam.

- 56. ★EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX**—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Seed is large, of white color. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.
- 57. ★BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD** (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—The best Green Pod Pole Bean for the Northwest. The vines are not very long and can be grown on brush instead of on a pole. The pods are borne in clusters and average 6 to 8 inches in length; are uniformly straight, and of dark green color. They are absolutely stringless, very meaty, tender and sweet in flavor. The dry beans are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. Equally desirable for the market and for the home garden. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.
- 60. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER**—The favorite pole bean, very productive and early. Pods are 7 to 9 inches long, fleshy, tender, and stringless when young. Seed is brown. If kept picked, the vines will bear all summer. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.
- 61. SCARLET RUNNER**—A shell bean, similar to Limas, that is both useful and ornamental. with bright scarlet flowers, which are followed by long straight pods, that are fleshy and tender when young, and of delicious flavor. A fine sort for covering fences, etc. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.



Masterpiece the Largest Green Pod Bean.

BEETS



Detroit Dark Red Beets. Best for the Home Garden and Market.

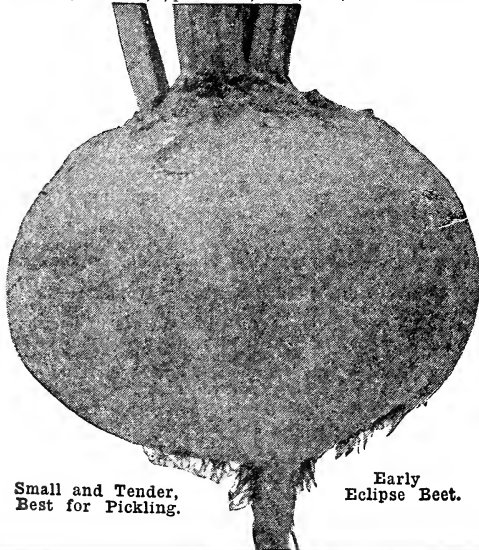
85. *DETROIT DARK RED—This is the standard deep red turnip beet, grown everywhere not only by market gardeners and canners, but also by home gardeners. It matures early, and on account of the small tops, the rows may be planted closely together. Leaf stems and veins are dark red, blade is green; the root is globular and very smooth; color dark red. The flesh is deep vermillion red, zoned with darker red, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remains so for a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of very even shape; the flesh is a bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

88. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are symmetrical, about three times as long, as thick, and of a dark blood-red color; the top is small. A heavy yielder, highly esteemed for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, 2 lbs. for \$1.50, prepaid.

89. EARLY ECLIPSE—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early, in fact one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

90. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; leaf dark green with dark red veins and stem; root very dark red, rounded on the top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.



Small and Tender, Best for Pickling.

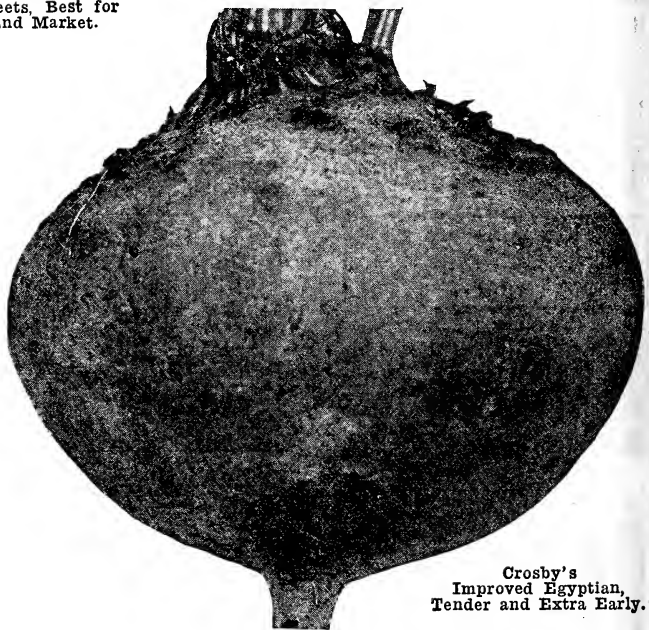
Early Eclipse Beet.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

For the home garden, Early Winesap is the most tender early beet; Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Egyptian are the best main crop sorts. Swiss Chard provides greens of high quality earlier than any spinach.

83. *EXTRA EARLY WINESAP—This variety is unequalled for family use or for market gardeners. Its remarkable uniform type, its beautiful dark red color, and its tender and delicious flavor, makes Winesap one of the best for all around use. For earliness, good shape, absence of white ring, we consider it one of the best sorts introduced in a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. for \$2.50, prepaid.

84. *DETROIT DARK RED PRIZE—A specially selected strain of the Detroit Dark Red, unexcelled for uniformity of shape, size, and color. It is better than this in every way, as it is more crisp, tender, and free from fiber than the original type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. for \$2.50, prepaid.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian, Tender and Extra Early.

92. CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe shape. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

93. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An early beet of extra fine quality. The roots are globe shaped, of medium size, rich dark red, with lighter zones. It is free from side or fibrous roots, and is always smooth. One of the best flavored beets, tender, sweet, and free from stringiness. It is ready for use in 45 to 50 days, and one of the best for summer or main crop, as it keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is the ideal vegetable for the small garden, for it produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter, as it may be cut repeatedly. The leaves grow very large, with broad flat stems, which may be cooked like asparagus. Swiss Chard may also be sown as a catch crop, after radishes or early peas. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. Cultivate carefully and keep clear of weeds.

97. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—The standard sort grown for greens, with large leaves and thick midrib of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

98. *LUCULLUS—A new moss curled sort, with enormous leaves of tender quality and good flavor. Better in flavor than spinach, and much easier to prepare on account of its heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

MANGELS and SUGAR BEETS

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 lbs. will sow an acre.

Mangels are of high feeding value for all livestock. They provide a balanced ration for horses, sheep, and cattle, when fed with grain. The roots should be chopped, green tops and all.

As a poultry feed, mangels keep hens healthy, and stimulate the production of eggs. Feed at the rate of 25 lbs. to 100 hens per day, with grain or dry roughage.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root and yield bigger crops than turnips, of greater feeding value. Often 15 to 20 tons per acre.

CULTURE—Sow at corn planting time—in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, on rich moist land, the seed should be planted an inch deep; on dry and sandy soil, it must be planted 1¼ to 1½ inches deep. Thin out the roots to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. Mangels should have a fertilizer containing potash.

105. MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The best yellow mangel in cultivation. Flesh is firm, solid, rich golden yellow in color, and contains more sugar than the red mangels. Roots are of cylindrical shape, with small necks, and are easy to harvest. Under ordinary cultivation, the yield will be from 30 to 40 tons per acre.

106. MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is considered the best long red mangel, and is of massive size and shape, fine texture and high feeding value. The roots grow well above the ground and are easily harvested. An enormous yield, best adapted for deep soil.

107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF—Roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. Flesh is white and firm, with a large amount of nutritive value.

108. GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Roots are long, reddish yellow in color, growing more than half above the ground. This variety is considered the best by Danish growers, surpassing all others in feeding value, yield, and weight.

117. GIANT HALF SUGAR—This strain is as easily grown, and is just as productive as a crop of mangels, with a much higher sugar content. Roots grow partly out of the ground and are easily harvested; they are large, firm, smooth, clean, and of oval shape. Skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; flesh is white, crisp, sweet, and more succulent than that of ordinary beets.

115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR—The best and most widely grown of any sugar beet. Produces 14 to 18 tons per acre, and is very rich in sugar content. It is not only the best for sugar making, but also of great value for feeding cattle and poultry.

116. VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—Roots are not quite as large as those of Klein Wanzleben, but contain just as much sugar, and are excellent for stock feeding.

Leaflet on Beet Sugar Making, free upon application.

Prices on all Mangels: Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.
—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 45c per lb., 10 lbs. at 40c per lb.
For prices on larger quantities, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

BORECOLE or KALE

Borecole, Kale, and Greens are cabbage-like plants which form no heads, but are used like spinach, for fall, winter and spring greens. Sow the seed in June, and transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The dwarf Kale can be sown later, and need not be transplanted. Frost improves the flavor and quality.

75. DWARF GREEN CURLED—Plant is low and compact, with large bright green leaves, curled, and wrinkled. A healthy vegetable, and one of the most palatable when well cooked. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

77. DWARF PURPLE—Like Dwarf Green Curled, but of rich purple color, and fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

70. One of the most delicious vegetables for winter use, of mild cabbage flavor. Plants grow quite tall, the stems being covered with tiny cabbage-like sprouts, that are firm and hard. Cook the small heads and serve with butter or a cream sauce.

Start the seed indoors, the same as cabbage, and transplant to the garden in May. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Leading Market Gardeners Use Sure Crop Seeds With Success and Profit

FROM MINNEAPOLIS:

I wish you could see our string beans, Early Wonder Wax and Webber Butter Wax, although they are not as advanced this year as usual, due to the extreme cold.

For the past two years we have had the first beans on the Minneapolis market. That's going some, as there are close to 2,000 gardeners. Of course, the beans were from your stock. Some of our vegetables have gone to the state fair.

Mrs. F. W. Hilton.

FROM ST. PAUL:

Enclosed find my seed order for \$61.00. I am an old customer, have been buying all my seed from you for long years.

John Trog.

Locked Plant Bands and Paper Pots

These are used by progressive gardeners and commercial growers everywhere. Transplant your seedlings to these Locked Plant Bands, and they'll never know they've been disturbed. Fit them into flats until ready to set out, then set the whole band or pot into the ground. Roots are not exposed to air, and there is no setback. Bands make a good guard against cutworms, used on top of the ground.

Price of Bands, postpaid: 2x2x2½ inches, the most popular size, 60c per 100, \$1.25 per 250; 3x3x3 inches, for larger plants, 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.

Paper Pots—Same as plant bands, with folding bottoms. They can be used as extra deep bands, by leaving the bottom unfolded.

Price of Paper Pots, postpaid: 2x2x2½ inches, 75 per 100, \$1.50 per 250. 3x3x3 inches 85c per 100, \$2.00 per 250.

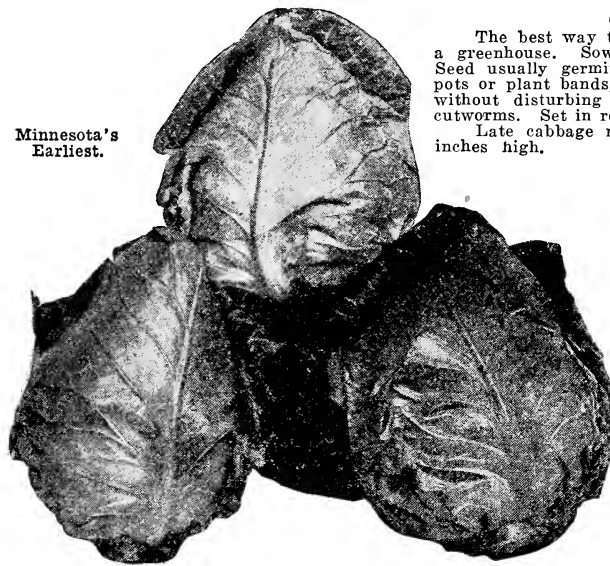
Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

Giant Red Eckendorf.

Plants in Plant Bands are easily handled.

CABBAGE

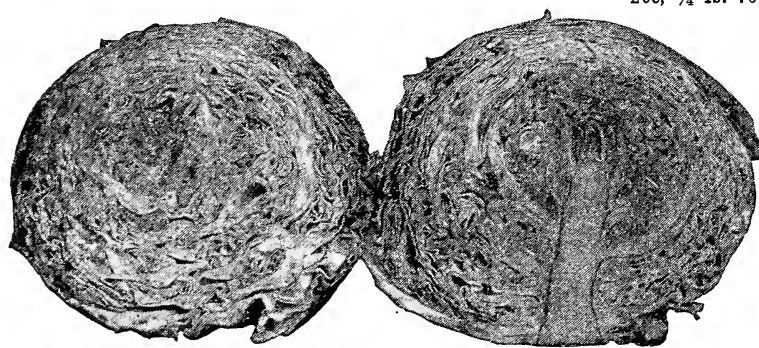
Minnesota's
Earliest.



"Yellows" Disease Resistant Cabbage

137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEASONS"—A selected strain of All Seasons that has been bred up to resist "yellows," a disease that ravaged the cabbage crops in Wisconsin. Large crops are now being produced from this seed, on yellows infected soil, where formerly all cabbage failed. No claim is made of freedom from clubfoot, stem rot, or black rot. For those diseases, the seed should be treated with Dipdust. This is the best kraut cabbage, producing large heads, nearly round, solid, and of fine texture. The leaves are small ribbed. It is wilt resistant, sure to head, and withstands hot dry weather exceptionally well. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

139. IACOPE—A new yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, bred by the Department of Horticulture of Iowa State College. This is the earliest strain of this type offered, and will be of great value in sections infested with "yellows." The heads run quite uniform, nearly round, while the flavor is excellent. If you have had difficulty in raising cabbage, by all means give Iacope a trial. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 65c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00, prepaid.



Danish Roundhead.

126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, only a little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor. It keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

134. ALL SEASONS—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; are very solid and of best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure to head. Remarkable for ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

136. ★EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The best way to start cabbage, especially the early sorts, is in hotbeds, flats, or in a greenhouse. Sow the seed ¼ inches deep, in carefully prepared rich garden soil. Seed usually germinates in 5 to 10 days. When ready to transplant, set into paper pots or plant bands, in flats, until time to set outdoors. The plants can then be set out without disturbing the roots, and the paper bands form the best protection against cutworms. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage may be sown in the open, in rows, and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high.

To prevent maggots at the root, in the small garden, put a circular piece of building paper around each plant. The fly cannot then deposit eggs close to the stems of the plants. A spray of carbolic acid solution, 1 to 30, once a week for several weeks after the plants are set out, helps to prevent maggots.

Cabbage worms may be controlled with Evergreen, Slug Shot, Garden Guard, Nokemcold. See page 75 for insecticides.

Most cabbage diseases, club root, black rot, etc., are caused by growing cabbage in infected soil. Crop rotation and liming the soil, are the best preventives. The soil can be sterilized, and a certain immunity to disease established, by treating both seed and soil, especially when large quantities are sown, with Dipdust. This cannot injure the seed, and will increase the yield enormously. Simply put the seed into a Mason jar, add a small quantity of Dipdust (1 teaspoonful to a quart of seed) and shake for 3 minutes. Plant at once, or store until needed. Dipdust will be found listed on pages 15 and 61.

If you need larger quantities of Cabbage seed, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

Early Varieties

120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest of the early cabbages, and an extra select strain of the Jersey Wakefield type. It produces pointed heads of good size and fine quality, very hard and firm, just a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden for summer use, and most profitable for the market. It is especially suitable for growing in the North, where the seasons are too short to mature other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

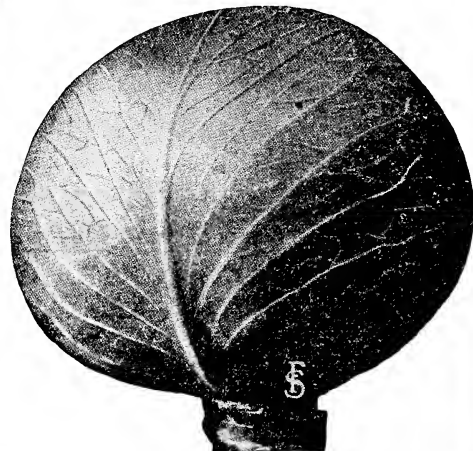
121. ★EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the most satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

122. LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Originating from the Early Jersey Wakefield, this variety has a much larger head than its parent, is of the conical shape, but from ten days to two weeks later in maturing. It is exceedingly hardy, a vigorous grower, producing hard solid heads which are crisp and tender. It is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The heads are of about the same size as those of Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form, and the hardest of any cabbage grown. It matures right after Wakefield, and is one of the very best summer cabbages. Because of the firm solid heads produced, it is often planted in summer, for winter use or for making sauerkraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its good quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Grows compact and upright with few leaves. A dependable header and good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

For Cabbage plants, see page 32.



Glory of Enkhousen.

CABBAGE

138. EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN ACRE—This is just what the name implies—a real profit maker. It is an extra early forcing strain, has the round, hard head of the Copenhagen Market, yet seven to eight days earlier and the ideal cabbage for early market. Texture is very fine and quality excellent. Heads average 9 inches in diameter, grow close to the ground and ripen uniformly.

Because of its uniform size and habit of growth, Golden Acre can be planted more closely than most cabbages, and is therefore more economical to grow. It will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting, and can be shipped long distances without showing signs of wilting. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

Late Varieties

140. ★DANISH BALLHEAD, TRUE HOLLANDER OR AMAGER

Medium stem—Danish grown, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows well on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage, and is grown extensively in the cabbage sections of the Northwest. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.85, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

144. ★PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. One of the best fall shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage differs from other cabbage both in appearance and flavor. The leaves are deep green, much crumpled and wrinkled, and very tender. The flavor is rich and delicious, much milder, with less of the "cabbage" taste than the common sorts. Savoy is the best cabbage for cooking.

156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Quality and flavor of this Savoy Cabbage the best ever, especially when allowed to be touched by frost. It is sweet, delicate, with a rich delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE—See page 14.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—See page 9.

Have about 3,500 Cabbage set out. The Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre have for some time been in marketable size. The lace and the Wisconsin Disease Resistant Cabbage are very nice, sturdy and healthy, without the least signs of yellows and rot which some years has affected my cabbage more or less.

I have been gardening for about 20 years. Have exhibited at county fairs and received several prizes. Market prices are not always the very largest but I manage to get along.

(Signed) Mathias C. Tonderum, Worthing, S. D.

Danish Ballhead
Cabbage.
The True Hollander
or Amager.

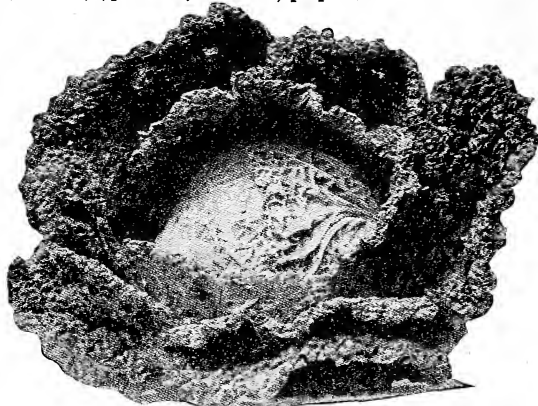


Golden
Acre.

Red Cabbage

151. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH STONEHEAD—One of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. A valuable sort for market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.



Savoy Cabbage is rich and mild in flavor.

Frostproof Field Grown Cabbage Plants

Extra hardy, Southern field grown during the winter. Can be set out 3 or 4 weeks ahead of home grown plants and mature that much earlier. Even though the plants appear wilted or weatherbeaten upon arrival, in a few days they recover completely, and soon are far ahead of ordinary hotbed plants. Cheap, profitable, and sure to grow. We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only. If you cannot use 100 plants, get your neighbor to order with you.

Early Jersey Wakefield.	50c per 100,
Flat Dutch.	\$1.00 per 200,
Copenhagen Market.	\$3.00 per 1,000,

All Postpaid.

For other Vegetable Plants—see page 32.

Vigoro For Fertilizing the Garden

VIGORO, a specially prepared plant food, containing all the elements needed for rapid, luxuriant growth, is the right fertilizer for gardens. It may also be used on lawns, around shrubs and trees. **VIGORO** is odorless, clean, and easy to apply. It can be sown by hand, like grass seed.

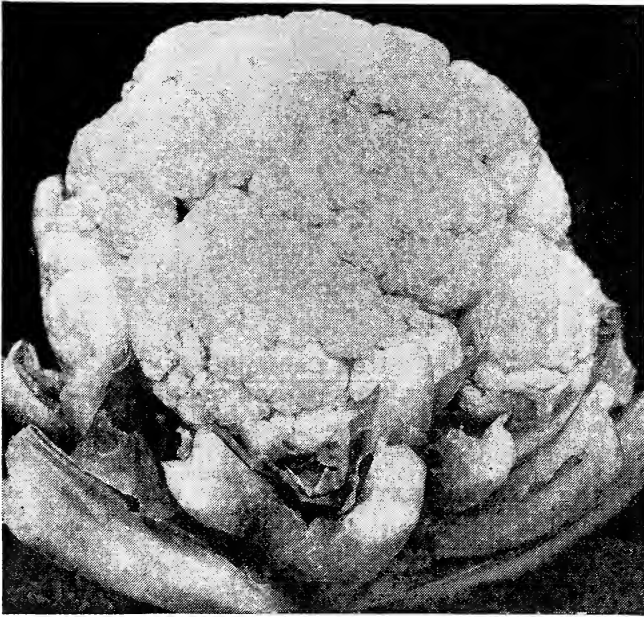
5 lb. pkg.\$.50	} Not prepaid
25 lb. bag	..... 1.75
50 lb. bag	..... 3.00
100 lb. bag	..... 5.00

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will furnish 2,000 to 2,500 plants.

Cauliflower is one of our best and most delicious vegetables, and is as easily grown as cabbage requiring about the same care. Sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in a rich soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, leaf mould, and sand. Seed may be started in February or March. Transplant to other flats, or to paper pots, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high. Set outdoors while the heads are forming, water freely, and apply liquid manure or light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash. When the heads have formed and are hard, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads. Cauliflower needs cool, rather damp weather and will not form good heads in a dry, hot season or in dry sections.

Garden Guard, Evergreen, and Slug Shot may be used to kill worms. See pages 75 and 76 for insecticides and sprayers.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CHICORY

285. LARGE ROOTED—Grown for the roots which are taken up and dried, and when required for use, are roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

286. ★WITLOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing in winter. Allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about 1½ inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 10 inches long. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in warm cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In a month the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing, or cooked like ordinary endive or celery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES

An onion-like plant, which is highly valued for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

FOR CHIVES PLANTS, SEE PAGE 32.

Crop Rotation in the Garden

Crop rotation prevents and checks plant diseases, such as wilt, rot, mildew, and smut, which breed in the soil and live from year to year. Do not grow the same kind of crop on the same soil two years in succession. Clean the ground well. Burn all brush, weeds, and infected plants. Plow or spade the soil deeply, preferably in fall. Apply lime if the soil is acid.

Peas and beans, being legumes like clover and alfalfa, benefit the soil and succeeding crops.

I had wonderful success with the Pepper-Tomatoes. They were quite a novelty in my neighborhood.

Fred W. Heep, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Evergreen is a non-poisonous insecticide valuable for killing cutworms, cabbage worms, and aphids. It kills both chewing and sucking insects—See page 75.

160. ★EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—(D a n i s h Grown.) We consider this the very best early cauliflower for all purposes. It is the ideal sort for both home garden and market. Extra Early Snowball is dwarf and compact in growth, very uniform, and under reasonably favorable conditions, every plant will form a large solid head, 8 to 10 inches across, with very close snow-white curds of finest quality. The heads are deep and nearly globe shaped, short stemmed, with heavy pointed leaves folding inward to protect and blanch them. Although this is an extra early sort, it can also be planted to advantage for late fall and winter use. Because of its compact habit of growth, it is better for forcing in hotbeds than any other variety. Market gardeners find our strain of Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower the most profitable they have ever grown. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

161. SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION—A new variety, of the Dwarf Erfurt type, being an improved strain. This is not quite as early as the Extra Early Snowball, but the heads are better protected by leaves, and are very firm, solid and heavy, pure white with no protruding leaves. The extra protection from the large leaves does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves to blanch the heads. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

163. EXTRA EARLY PARIS—A good dwarf early sort for the home garden. Plants form medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The stem is short, with large heavy leaves. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

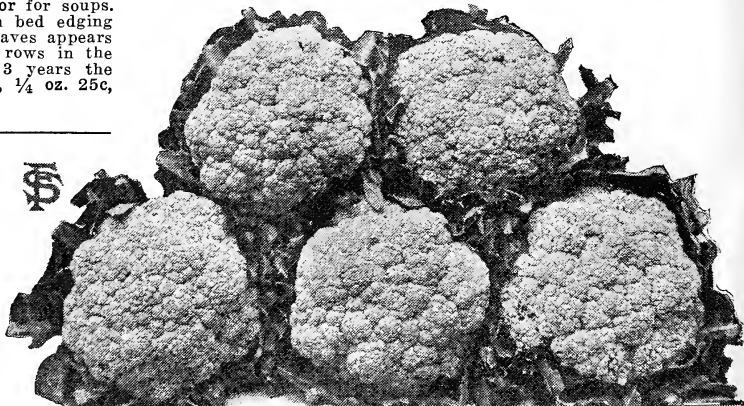
165. ★DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is quite distinct in flavor from cauliflower. Its chief advantage over cauliflower is in its extreme hardness, therefore it may be grown much earlier in spring, and later in the fall, than cauliflower. Sow the seed outdoors, as soon as the ground can be worked, or start in flats, the same as cauliflower. For the fall crop, sow about June first, thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart, then transplant in rows. Tie leaves up over the heads as soon as heads begin to form. Rich soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation are essential. Broccoli is a better keeper than cauliflower, although the heads are not as good. It is grown extensively by market gardeners.

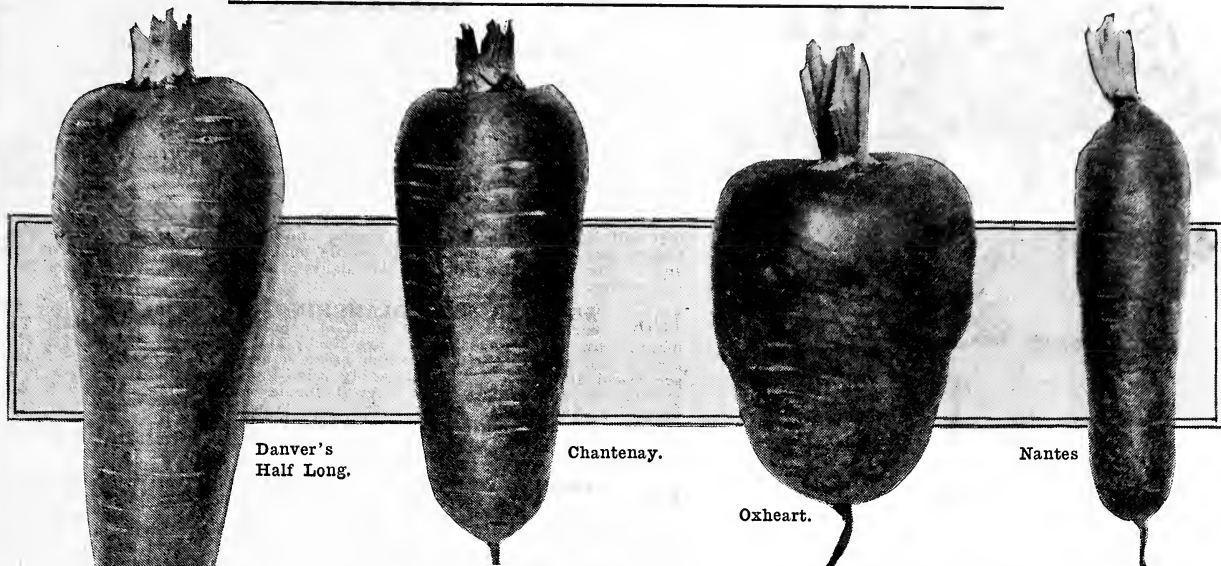
80. PURPLE CAPE—Large heads, similar to cauliflower, but purple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

81. ★LARGE WHITE—Improved strain, finest quality. In great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.



Self Protecting Danish Perfection Cauliflower.

CARROTS—Table Varieties

Danver's
Half Long.

Chantenay.

Oxheart.

Nantes

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches apart in rows.

170. F. S. & N. CO'S CORELESS CARROT—The roots grow about 6 inches long, broad at the top, and narrow slightly to a blunt end. They are bright orange in color, and of tender quality, being practically coreless. This variety is ready for use 65 days from the date of sowing, and is one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and is also grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG—One of the best carrots ever offered. Flesh is deep orange, very sweet and tender, and almost entirely coreless. Roots grow about 6 inches long, cylindrical and smooth, and are always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely and is used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Of very tender quality, without core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

174. ★GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Especially desirable for soil too hard and stiff for longer rooted sorts. The roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

175. SELECTED CHANTENAY—An early main crop carrot and a first class table variety that can be used 60 days after sowing. Stump rooted, about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

176. EARLY SCARLET HORN—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Point rooted.) The standard late variety and an excellent keeper, also profitable for feeding livestock; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Field or Stock Carrots

Carrots are of great feeding value for all live stock, and for poultry. Carrots act as a tonic and help keep the digestive organs in healthy condition. If cattle are fed with carrots regularly, not only will there be steady gain in weight, but the flow of milk is greatly increased and enriched. Carrots are especially good for horses, and may be fed with oats. The roots should be chopped or sliced, and fed with other fodder.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

186. IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—The roots are half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to a point; color light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. A heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, that is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

Cress or Pepper Grass

295. FINE CURLED—Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut and curled, dwarf and compact. Used mostly for garnishing and as a condiment. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

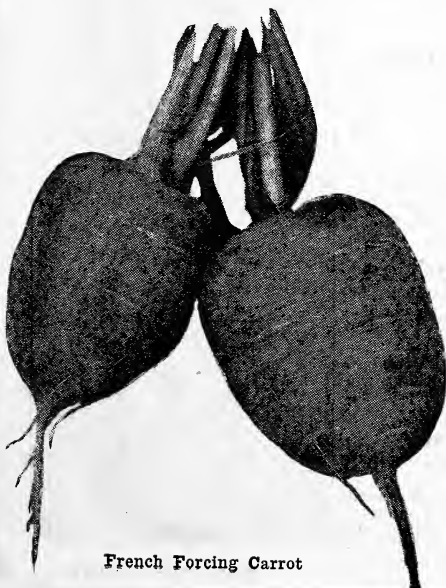
296. WATER CRESS—One of the most delicious salad greens, crisp and pungent, belonging to the Nasturtium family. Water Cress should be grown in moist locations, along brooks, springs, etc., and is very hardy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Corn Salad

291. LARGE LEAVED—Hardy plants for fall, winter, and spring use. Large heads of tender, edible leaves, that can be used like lettuce in salads, or cooked like spinach. Ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

I bought thirty cents worth of carrot seed of you last year, Danvers Half Long and Nantes Coreless. I got thirteen bushels of carrots, sold ten dollars worth, and canned fifty-one quarts, besides what we packed in sand.

Mrs. O. W. Manson, New London, Minn.



French Forcing Carrot

CELERY

An ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 Plants.

Sow the seed in flats, during February or March. Celery seed germinates slowly and the surface of the soil must be kept constantly moist. Cover the seed very lightly, with fine sand, rather than with soil, to prevent a hard surface. When the young plants are big enough to be handled, 2 or 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or to paper pots. In May, set them out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the rows. For home use, celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart, without trenching, and banked with leaves or straw, weighted down with boards, just where it has been grown.

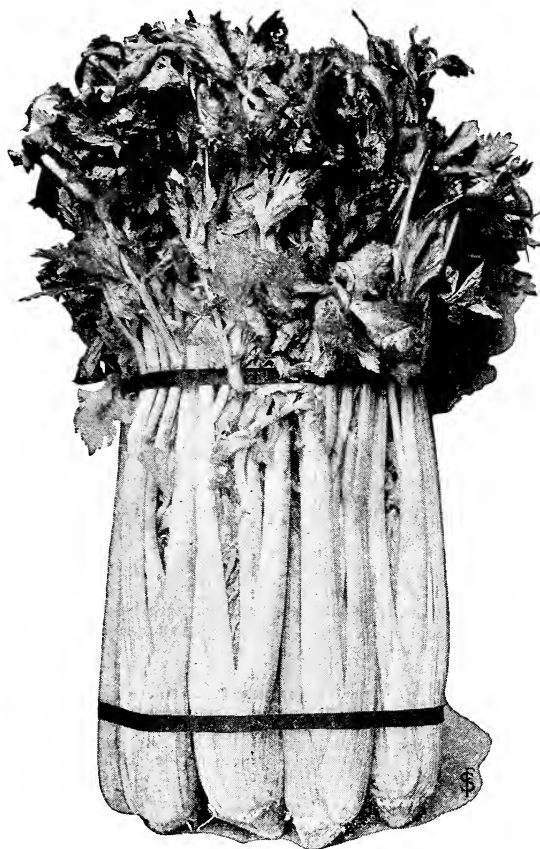
To blanch celery, hill up the stalks with earth, but do not let any dirt fall into the hearts of the plants, and do not work at it while wet. Celery may also be banked with boards pushed close to both sides of the rows. For winter use, dig up the plants with their roots, and store in a cool cellar.

195. ★GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is the best celery for early table use, and is the most popular grown for the market. The plants grow to medium size, and are stocky and compact. The heart is rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer stalks and leaves. Stalks are broad and heavy, but remarkably crisp and tender, entirely free from stringiness, and of fine flavor. As its name indicates, this celery is self blanching, and needs but little care in the way of bleaching. Our seed is from the originator's strain, grown in France, and is the best obtainable, sure to please even the most critical market gardeners. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

196. ★WHITE PLUME—An extra choice early variety, suitable also for fall and early winter use. Plants grow rapidly and blanch naturally, both stalks and leaves turning white. They require very little banking up in order to blanch the stalks thoroughly. Stalks are slender, crisp and brittle, and of excellent flavor. White Plume is one of the best for the home garden and early table use, but cannot be kept through the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

198. GIANT PASCAL—We can recommend this as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches beautifully, to creamy white, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion being nearly round, but broad and flat at the base. It blanches quickly with but little banking up, is an excellent keeper, and is one of the best sorts for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Celery requires rich soil. Vigoro provides nourishment for plants and gardens, and is cheap to use. Vigoro is described and offered on page 78.



Golden Self Blanching Celery.

199. GOLDEN PLUME—This is a selection from the Golden Self Blanching. The plants are more vigorous in growth, and stand the heat and blight better than the Self Blanching does. The stalks are quite short, very brittle and tender, and of highest quality. They are a beautiful golden yellow, with a tuft of foliage in the middle. This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 75c, oz. \$1.25, prepaid.

197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The seed of this strain is American grown, from French seed stock. The celery is of high quality, dwarf, compact, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

202. EASY BLANCHING—This is an excellent variety for the home gardener, because of its easy blanching and long keeping qualities. It is quite early, only about 2 weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, making quick vigorous growth. Plants are upright and compact, and blanch very quickly. Stalks are thick and brittle, without stringiness, and tender. One of the very best for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

201. OLD CELERY SEED—This is used in place of celery stalks, for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CELERICAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter. Celericac may be cooked, and served with cream sauce, or used as a salad.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

206. APPLE SHAPED—Roots large, round and smooth. Of very fine flavor and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Pe-Tsai

158. A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

159. "Peking" Chinese Celery Cabbage for Poultry

A new cheap green feed of great value for poultry, more productive than lettuce, spinach or mangels.

Sow the seed in rows ½ inch deep and 24 inches apart, using 3 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce of seed will provide green feed for 100 hens for 4 months. Commence feeding Chinese Cabbage when plants are 4 inches high, pulling out every other plant. Plants form heads of 5 to 7 lbs. in 2 months, which can be stored until wanted. The greens need not be chopped for young chickens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.



White Plume Celery.

SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; use 12 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—A rich warm soil will give the best results, but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good soil if the ground is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 8 inches apart in the rows. The first planting may be done as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Early Varieties

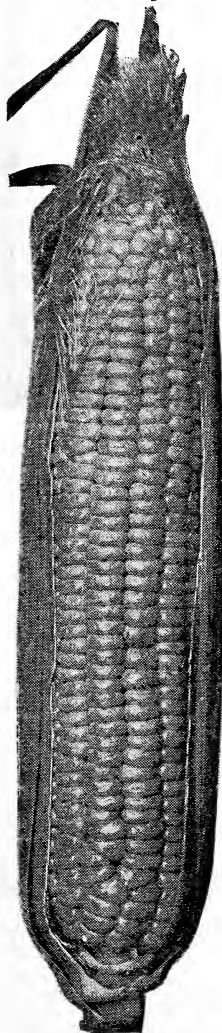
223. EARLY SUNSHINE—An outstanding new variety of yellow corn, of exceptional merit, introduced last year. It was originated by Prof. Yaeger, of the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears are bigger than those of Golden Bantam, are 16 rowed, and of deliciously rich flavor, light yellow in color. Sunshine is ready for use 6 to 10 days earlier than Bantam. The stalks are quite dwarf, with the ears set only 2½ to 3 feet from the ground, usually 2 ears to a stalk. Our grower, who had it for the first time, is highly enthusiastic, and says it is real sweet corn.

Our seed was produced from seed stock obtained from the originator, and is true to name. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. and more at 30c per lb.

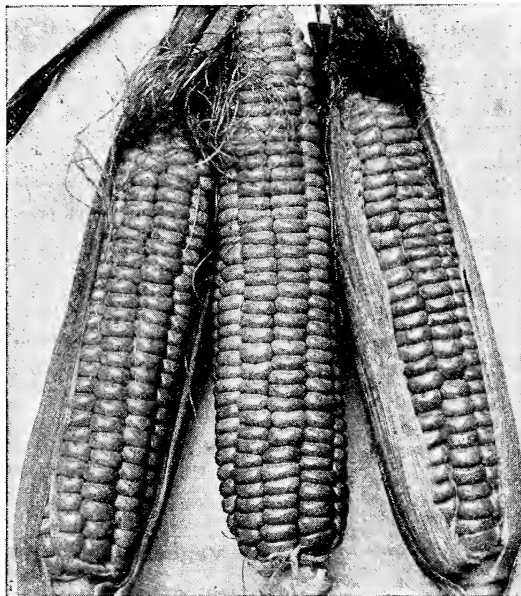
226. GOLDEN BANTAM—The finest of all sweet corn, and the most popular variety ever grown. To most home gardeners, sweet corn means Golden Bantam. It is only a few days later than Mammoth White Cory. The ears are borne 2 or 3 to a stalk, on stalks about 4 feet high. They are quite small, 5 to 7 inches long, with 8 rows of deep golden yellow kernels. Golden Bantam is the richest, sweetest, and most melting of all sweet corn.

The demand for Golden Bantam is so great that market gardeners and canners now plant large acreages of it. The seed we offer is grown from specially selected stock, and is all produced in Rice and the adjoining counties. It is therefore much hardier, earlier in maturing, and of finer quality and flavor than sweet corn grown in the southern and western corn sections. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

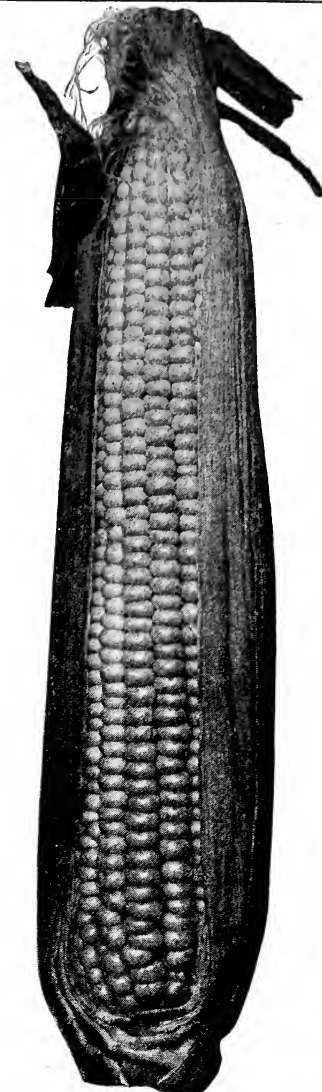
228. EARLY GOLDEN SUGAR—This is like Golden Bantam in color and flavor, but the ears are much bigger. It has the same fine qualities as Bantam, early, hardy, sweet and tender, and has become a favorite with all who have grown it. The ears are 12 to 16-rowed, with deep golden yellow kernels. It is a profitable market sort, because of its heavy yields and earliness. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.



Early Sunshine, the Earliest
REAL Sweet Corn.



Golden Bantam, The Most Delicious Yellow Sweet Corn.



Early Snowflake.

Gopher Kill-Em-Quick

Kills gophers instantly and protects your crops. The safest, cheapest and quickest acting poison to use. Price: 40 acre size, 60c, 80 acre size, \$1.10, prepaid.

227. EARLY SNOWFLAKE—A fine quality extra early white sort. Stalks grow 4½ feet high and usually produce 2 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good size for an early corn, and the kernels are very sweet and tender. Snowflake is a good variety for the home garden, and most profitable for the early market. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

230. *MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

231. EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

Treat Sweet Corn with Bayer Dust

Bayer Dust destroys rot organisms on corn, protects the seedlings against diseases in the soil, stimulates germination, and strengthens the seedlings. It prevents rot and blight.

Four ounces of Bayer Dust will treat a bushel of seed. Use one heaping teaspoonful to each two pounds of seed. Shake for 3 minutes, then plant, or store until ready. Price: 4 oz. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, by express or freight prepaid. Order with seed.

SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

240. BANTAM EVERGREEN—A delicious sweet corn, maturing 10 days later than Golden Bantam. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, with ears 6 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, and kernels broad rather than deep, and rich golden yellow. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, and produces a larger ear of luscious tender kernels that fairly melt in the mouth. Bantam Evergreen is fully as good as Golden Bantam, there is more of it, and it prolongs the yellow corn season considerably. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

241. ★NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this variety we have all the good qualities of the old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely, that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier, with fully as large an ear; and also equal to it in every other respect. It is an excellent variety to follow Mammoth White Cory. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

242. ★STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality grown from selected ears. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

POP CORN

Pop corn is a profitable crop and one that is always easily disposed of, because of the large demand for corn for popping. It yields well even in unfavorable corn seasons. It is an excellent crop for the boys and girls to grow, and yields almost as much good fodder as field corn.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre, in drills, or use 6 pounds if planted in hills. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the seed 1½ feet apart in the rows.

245. WHITE RICE—The leading market sort and largely planted everywhere. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs., 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific. It pops splendidly, the popped corn being a rich creamy color. The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

248. GOLDEN BANTAM POP CORN—A cross between Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Japanese Hulless Pop Corn. It has the fluffy crispness and exceptional tenderness of the Japanese Hulless, combined with the fine flavor and rich cream color of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Pops more bulk than any other variety. Ears are longer than Japanese Hulless, slightly tapering, kernels similar to Japanese Hulless. Seed very limited. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 32c per lb.

249. JAPANESE HULLESS—This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless Pop Corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls. 2¼ oz. pkg. 10c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

A strain of sweet corn grown especially for fodder. Stalks are sweet, tender and nutritious, high in feeding value for cattle. Grows 9 to 10 feet high. For prices, see Blue Figure Price List.

Vegetable Quantities Required for an Average Garden

BEETS—CARROTS—PARSNIPS—One ounce seed for 50 ft. row, to produce about 2 bushels roots for winter use.

WAX and GREEN POD BEANS—One-half pound seed required for 20 ft. row, which will produce about 20 lbs. fresh beans.

SWEET CORN—Produces 2 ears per plant. Two packets to one-half pound of seed will make 20 to 50 ft. rows. Make at least two plantings to prolong the season.

LETTUCE—Make 2 or 3 plantings of 10 ft. each, for all summer. Use one packet of each variety, or one ounce for 100 ft. row.

ONIONS—An ounce of seed, or two pounds sets, will provide enough for green onions and storage.

SQUASH—An ounce will plant 25 hills. One packet each of Hubbard and of Summer Squash will produce enough for all season.

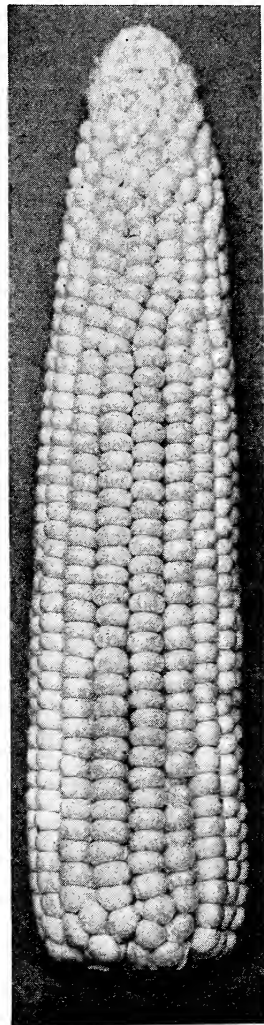
SWISS CHARD, SPINACH—An ounce of seed, for 10 to 15 ft. row is enough for all summer.

TOMATO—The average plant produces 20 to 35 lbs. tomatoes. A packet of seed will produce 200 to 300 plants.

TURNIPS, RUTABAGAS—An ounce of seed produces 3 to 5 bushels of roots for storage.



Country Gentleman.

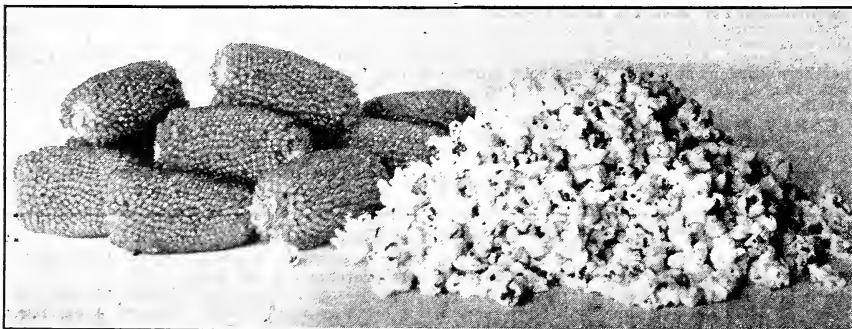


Stowell's Evergreen.

Rapid Fire Popping Corn

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just plain well buttered pop corn and provide a real treat on a few moments' notice. We recommend especially Japanese Rice or Queens Golden Rice which are practically hullless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender.

PRICE, NOT PREPAID:	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Japanese Hulless	\$0.75	\$1.25
Queen's Golden .....	.75	1.25
White Rice .....	.65	1.10



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn Pops More Bulk Than Other Varieties.

CUCUMBERS

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling Cucumbers, uniform in size, of high quality.

Cultural Directions

Cucumber seed must not be planted until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be carefully prepared, with some well rotted manure in, as cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill. Cultivate regularly while vines permit, but not while they are wet with dew. For cucumber beetles and cabbage worms, use—"Sing Shot," "Garden Guard," or "Nok-Em-Kold." See page 73.

Pickling Cucumbers

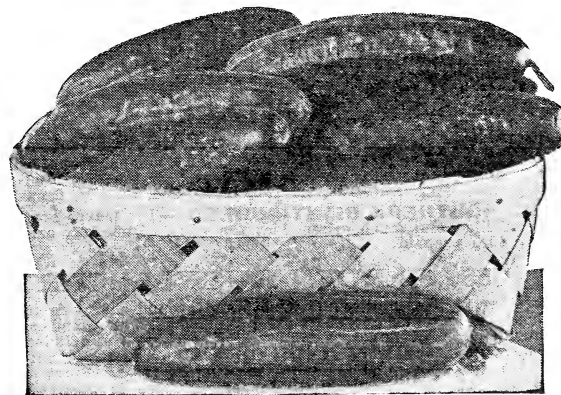
255. **★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING**—This variety is the earliest and best strain of all pickling cucumbers. The vines are of vigorous growth and harder than other varieties, therefore permitting early planting. The fruits are of medium size, slim in shape, of superior quality. More prolific than any other cucumber we have ever tried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.
257. **CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING**—Fruits of medium length, somewhat thicker than the Boston and deep green in color, with large, prominent spines; extremely prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.
258. **BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC**—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.
259. **EARLY GREEN CLUSTER**—Fruits of the slim form, desirable for small pickles; is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of 2 and 3. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.
260. **★IMPROVED LONG GREEN**—One of the best for slicing and pickles. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and the fruits about twelve inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.
261. **NEW EVERBEARING**—Very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a great pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is of medium size, perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Odd Varieties

275. **JAPANESE CLIMBING**—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.
276. **LEMON CUCUMBER**—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor, surpassing that of all cucumbers. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.
320. **VINE PEACH OR VEGETABLE ORANGE**—The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For pickles and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons. Full directions for growing, canning and preserving on each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.
512. **GARDEN LEMON**—Similar to Vine Peach, but has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.
1403. **GOURDS**—Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked. Interesting for children's gardens. Mixed varieties, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

White Spine Varieties

267. **IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE**—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color thruout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.
269. **★STAYS GREEN**—A new white spine variety, and the earliest table or market cucumber. It is ready for use in 52 days, and is one of the most profitable market sorts, an enormous yielder and an excellent shipper. The cucumbers are of fine quality, crisp and tender, of medium size, about 6 inches long, and deep green in color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.
270. **★DAVIS' PERFECT**—One of the very best sorts, both for market and for the home garden. It has fine length, slimmess, beautiful dark green color, transparent light flesh, with deliciously cool refreshing flavor, and is always crisp and tender. Fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh with few seeds. They are ready for the market in 65 days. Our seed comes from carefully selected stock of the originator's strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.
271. **EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE**—Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seeds stay extremely small. The flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm and crisp. Vines of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, etc. Color is a rich dark green, size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight and never turn yellow. Our strain is the result of years of careful selection and more blight proof than others. Ready for the market in 70 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.
278. **★WHITE WONDER**—This is a beautiful snow white, not changing color even when fruits are matured. It grows to good size, about 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. The flavor is excellent, and the flesh is firm and crisp, fine sliced and in salads. Because of its clear smooth surface, it makes an ideal pickling cucumber. It is ready for use in 65 to 70 days, remains in condition for eating for a long time, and bears abundantly. A packet of seed will supply enough cucumbers for pickling and slicing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

Herbs and Miscellaneous Vegetables

HERBS FOR SEASONING

Herbs are essential for flavoring and seasoning; their proper use is the secret of many a good cook's success. They can be used fresh during the summer. For winter use, dry the young stems and leaves, tied in bunches. Store in Mason jars, to keep out air and dust.

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 60c, prepaid.

For Chives Plants, see page 32.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

664. LAVENDER—An aromatic herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use, for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

675. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

DANDELION

298. Used as greens early in spring, like spinach. The thick cabbage leaved variety we offer is the best, with leaves again as large as the common sort. Sow in rows one foot apart, and thin to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It may be blanched by covering with leaves or straw. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

EGG PLANT

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

300. ★NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

ENDIVE

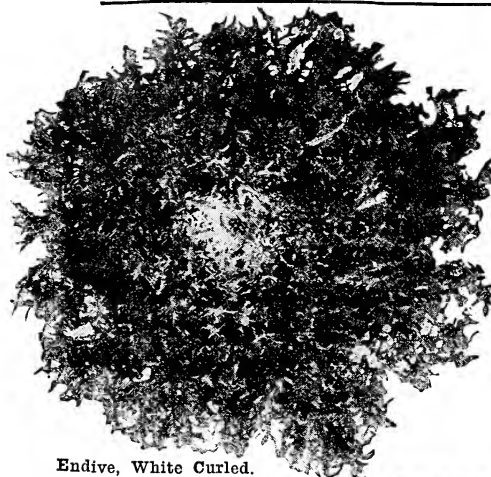
305. ★WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

725-Vegetables You Should Grow

Bush Lima Beans—Most delicious and tender bean grown.
Brussels Sprouts—Tiny cabbage sprouts of mild flavor.
Chinese Celery Cabbage—Delicate and crisp.
Lemon Cucumber—Preferred by the best cooks for salads.
Kohlrabi—Extra fine for boiled dinners.

Leek—Try these fried, or baked, like onions.
We have used all of these, and can recommend them to all who appreciate fine flavored vegetables. Our Miscellaneous Collection. One packet of each variety for 45c, postpaid.



Endive, White Curled.

KOHLRABI

Roots grow above the ground, and are cooked like turnips, but are of much milder, more delicate flavor, and very tender. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

LEEK

A species of onion, valuable for flavoring soups, of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and 18 inches apart; the plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. The ground can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

211. LONDON FLAG—The variety generally cultivated. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

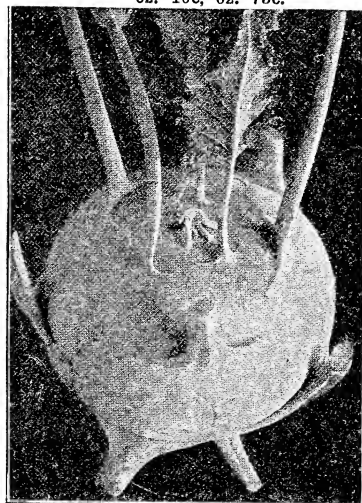
Gourds, see page 17.

Ground Cherry, see page 31.

Cress—see page 13.

Horse Radish, see page 32.

Kale, see Borecole, page 9.



Kohlrabi Early White Vienna.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms.

Price: Brick 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 bricks \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.

MUSTARD

Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

316. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are light green, frilled and much crimped at the edge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

655. GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A tart berry, belonging to the tomato and ground cherry family. Berries are about as large as gooseberries, jet black in color, and resemble the real huckleberry in flavor, after cooking. They are delicious for pies, preserves, and sauté. The fruit is improved by frosting, but for winter use, the plants should be taken up just before frost. Start seed indoors and transplant outside when all danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, oz. 35c.



Mushrooms from Spawn.

Grow Mushrooms on your lawn.

LETTUCE

An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds are required per acre.

CULTURE—The early, loose leaved lettuce may be sown just as early as the ground can be worked. Have the soil well pulverized, and fairly rich. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For later sowings, All Seasons and Crisp-as-Ice, are better than the late varieties, as they endure hot weather better.

Shooting to seed of lettuce is due to hot weather, and cannot be controlled—For this reason, lettuce should be sown very early. Late crops of lettuce, sown in August, are never affected in this manner.

Curled or Loose Leaf Sorts

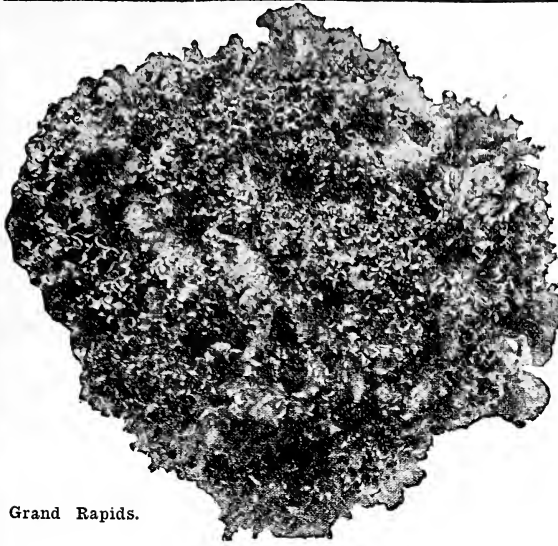
325. ★GRAND RAPIDS—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Grown almost exclusively by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

326. ★BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts fail. Leaves broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

327. ★SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

328. ★FIRST OF ALL—The earliest curled leaf variety suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed, and of light green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

329. PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted more extensively for family use, than any other kind; not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Grand Rapids.

Head Lettuce

CULTURE—Seed may be sown right in the open ground, from April 15th on. Sow the same as leaf lettuce, in rows 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to stand from 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows. As the heads develop, every other plant may be taken out and used, and the balance will form fine solid heads. Head lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture, and plenty of room to grow.

The seed may also be started in hot beds or coldframes, and the seedlings set in the garden in May.

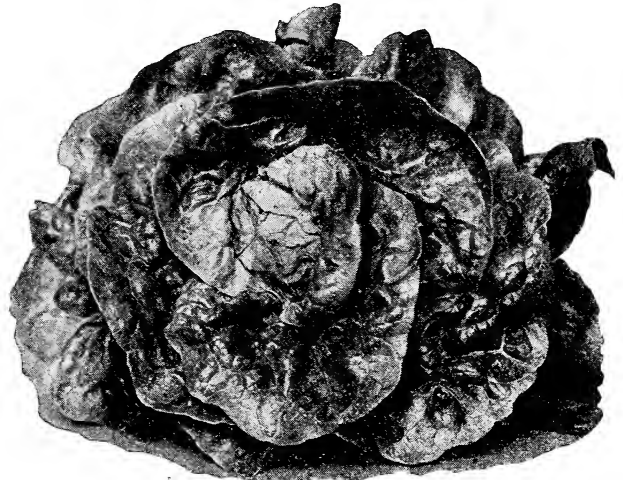
Celery Cabbage requires the same treatment as head lettuce, and the outer leaves should be tied up, to blanch the heads and keep the tender flavor.

331. ★ALL SEASONS—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft grayish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanched, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. The best for successive crops, a sure header, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

332. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

333. THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands hot weather well, is very reliable in heading and the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

335. CRISP AS ICE—A favorite variety forming decidedly solid heads; the interior of which are well blanched, sweet and tender. The leaves are exceedingly crisp and brittle, the outer ones being variegated brown and green. They are thick, broad and slightly blistered. Ready in 55 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.



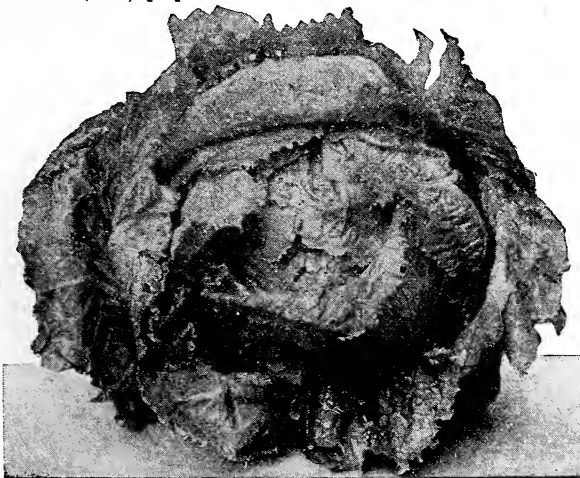
Wonderful or N. Y. Lettuce, of Finest Quality.

336. HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

338. ★WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. This variety is also known as the "Los Angeles." Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

339. BIG BOSTON—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

341. CHICKEN LETTUCE—All poultry raisers know that chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



All Seasons Head Lettuce.

Please send by return mail, 1 lb. Saxa radish. We have planted 3 lbs. of this already, but shall put in some more. They did fine last year.
W. J. Miller,
Spencer, Iowa.

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Muskmelons or cantaloupe require warm, rich soil, slightly sandy. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Well-rotted manure carefully worked into the soil is beneficial. After danger of insects is past, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground, and pinch off the ends of the vines. Give them plenty of moisture.

Early melons ripen in 80 to 100 days from time of sowing. General crop requires 110 to 140 days. For the home garden, we recommend in particular, Lake Champlain, Premium Osage, Milwaukee Market, and Minnesota Melting Sugar.

Salmon Fleshed Sorts

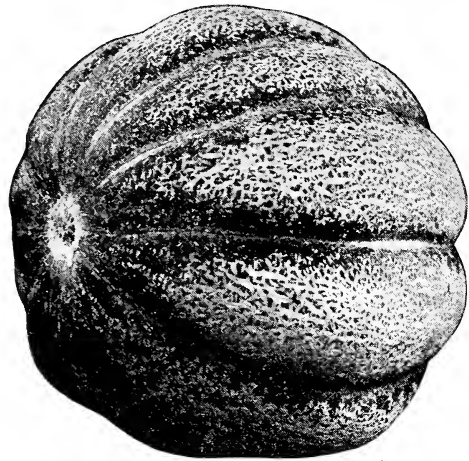
359. ★LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Absolutely the earliest of all, and of much finer quality than any other early sort. Melons are of medium size, well netted, with golden yellow flesh that is of deliciously melting flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

360. NEW FORDHOOK—The fruits grow very even and regular in size and attractive in appearance, slightly flattened at both ends and roughly netted. The flesh is very thick, color an attractive deep orange and of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

361. ★PREMIUM OSAGE—(Special Strain). An improved strain of the popular Osage, being a few days earlier, and covered with thick grey netting. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm, and of luscious flavor. A fine keeper and shipper, more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

363. YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—The flesh is thick, salmon colored, and of sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered with patches of netting; skin yellowish-white when ripe. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

349. MILWAUKEE MARKET—(Special Strain). A delicious, large salmon fleshed sort; slightly oval in shape, heavily netted and with prominent ribs. Uniform as to size and quality. Flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, and of aromatic flavor. A medium early sort, that produces ripe melons by the last of August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Milwaukee Market, one of the best for the market.

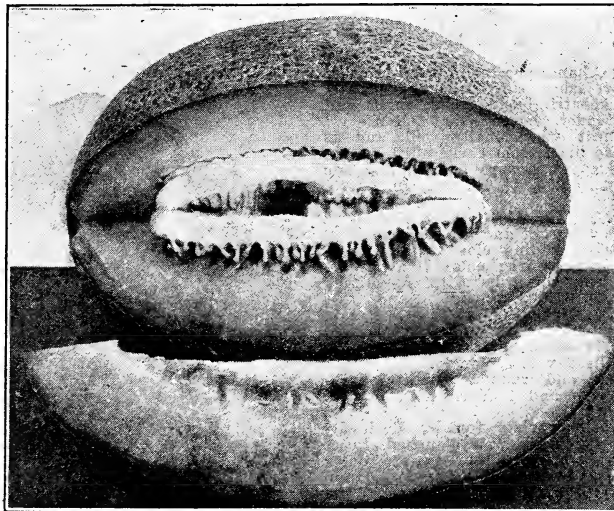
366. EMERALD GEM—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

368. BANANA—Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

365. TIP TOP—A recent introduction of the finest quality and flavor. The fruits are large, nearly round, evenly ribbed and netted. Flesh is rich deep salmon color, sweet and spicy, and good to the outside shell. Ripens in 90 days, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

356. POLLOCK 10-25—Salmon tint. The most popular Rocky Ford type among western growers. Uniform, high quality, vigorous and early, cuts with a golden center, shading to green at the rind. The latest and best Rocky Ford, the best shipping variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

367. GOLDEN HONEYDEW—This has all the excellent qualities of the original Honeydew, being similar in size and shape, but it matures somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever produced in a muskmelon. Flesh is golden yellow, juicy and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Minnesota Melting Sugar, the most luscious green fleshed melon.

Green Fleshed Sorts

350. ★MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruits are oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vines are of vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and among the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

353. HONEY DEW—It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Ripens quite late, and should be stored in hotbeds. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

357. GREEN NUTMEG—An extremely early melon of the nutmeg shape, with deep green skin, finely netted and ribbed. Flesh is light green, thick and juicy, and of rich sweet flavor. Ripens in 70 days. An old standard sort, excellent for early market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

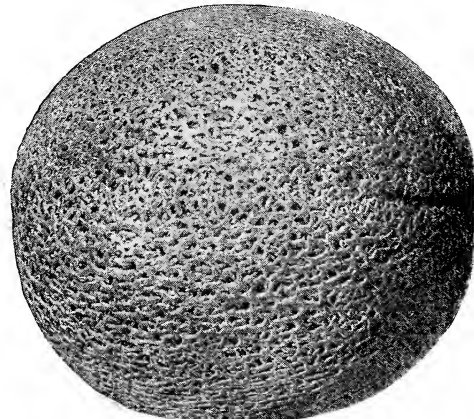
358. ★DELICIOUS ROCKYFORD—(Also known as Goldlined Rockyford). This splendid melon is of the Eden Gem type, grown at Rockyford, Colorado. It is slightly oval, without ribs, heavily netted, and is green. The melon is thick green meat with faint lining of gold at center—very delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

364. HEARTS OF GOLD—A beautiful golden salmon fleshed melon that ripens in 70 days. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 5 inches in diameter, and very productive. As many as 12 melons have been picked from one vine. The flesh is thick and tender, and ripens clear to the skin. Fine for shipping or home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

369. BENDERS' SURPRISE—Of exquisitely fine flavor, large size, and earliness. Fruits are oval, light green turning to a golden tint when fully ripe, and coarsely netted. Flesh deep orange, very thick and sweet. The melons weigh up to 10 lbs. and keep a week after picking, actually improving in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

We have raised many of the Earliest and Sweetest Melons, without special care, that weighed 24 lbs. and over.

Mrs. James C. Hand, Saum, Minn.



Premium Osage, early, productive, fine flavored.

WATERMELON

One ounce of seed for 40 hills; sow 3 to 4 pounds per acre.



Kleckley's Sweet, a delicious medium early Melon.

CULTURE

The best soil for growing watermelons is light, rich, and sandy. When the ground is thoroughly warm, and all danger of frost is past, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, covering the seed about an inch. When the plants begin to run to vines, thin out all but the 3 strongest plants in each hill. Hoe often and thoroughly.

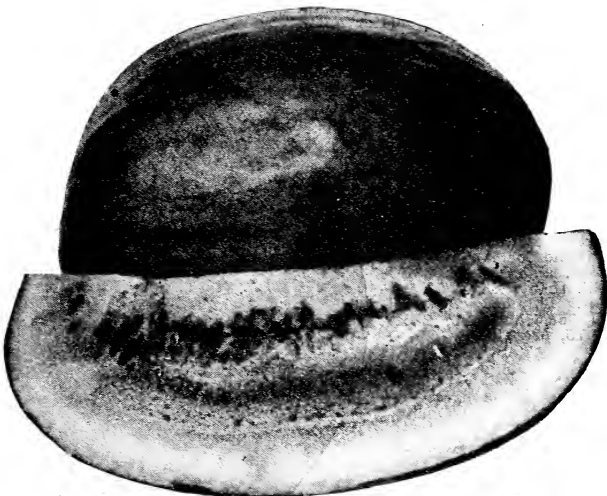
It requires from 100 to 120 days to mature watermelons, therefore the earliest sorts, like Cole's Early, Harris' Earliest, and Earliest and Sweetest, are the most satisfactory for the Northwest.

For bugs, dust with Slug Shot, and for lice, spray with Evergreen. See page 75.

370. ★COLE'S EARLY—This is by far the finest home garden melon for the Northwest as it matures several weeks ahead of any other. Fruits are oblong in shape, weighing about 15 to 20 pounds, dark green, striped irregularly with a lighter shade. Because of its thin, brittle rind, Cole's Early is not adapted for shipping, but is best for home and local market consumption. The flesh is bright red, firm, lusciously sweet; there is little or no seed cavity, with but few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

371. HARRIS' EARLIEST—The best early shipping melon, maturing in 75 days. Fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, and weigh from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is red, tender, sweet and juicy. One of the best for the Northwest, both for home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

372. ★IRISH GREY OR GENERAL PERSHING—A long melon, rather large, often weighing 25 pounds, with light green rind. The skin is tough and elastic, and it is one of the very best for shipping. Flesh is of very fine quality, without hard center, free from stringiness, and deliciously sweet and tender, unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Cole's Early, the best for home gardens.

385. ★GOLDEN HONEY—Flesh is bright golden yellow, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. It is deliciously sweet, fully equal in flavor to the best red sorts. Melons are of medium size, oblong, with hard rind of deep green. An unusual variety of real merit, fine for the home garden and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—Just what its name indicates, the earliest and sweetest of all. Very prolific, often producing 6 to 8 melons on a single vine, that average 10 to 15 pounds in weight. Flesh is scarlet, of extra fine quality and free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

387. SWEETHEART—A good medium early melon for the home garden and market, also good for shipping. The shape is oblong, the rind pale green with fine veining, very tough. Flesh is bright red, firm, and of delicious flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

390. CITRON—This is used for making preserves of a peculiarly fine transparent quality. Flesh is clear white and solid. Fruits are round and smooth, quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

374. TOM WATSON—One of the most popular shipping melons, with very tough rind that is deep green, indistinctly veined. Fruits are very large and oblong, usually about 22 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, and weigh as much as 40 pounds. Flesh is deep red and sweet, coming very close to the rind. Seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

375. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardeners who sell direct to consumers. Melons are medium sized, oval, bright green finely mottled. Flesh is bright scarlet, solid and crisp, and very sweet. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

382. ★NEW WINTER—A wonderful variety that keeps for 2 months after picking, if properly stored. The melons are quite small, average 10 pounds in weight, and look like the Honeydew muskmelon, with cream colored rind, faintly striped with light green. A very early sort, prolific, and a splendid shipper. Flesh is equal to the best, bright red, sweet as honey, with small black seeds. The Winter Watermelons are often sold in October and November, when they bring a fancy price. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET—A high quality melon of large size, often reaching 22 inches in length and 40 pounds in weight. It is oblong, with dark green rind. Flesh is red, tender and meltingly sweet. The seeds are white and placed quite near the rind. This melon is very prolific and matures in about 80 days. For home markets and the private garden, it has no equal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

384. WONDER MELON (Improved Kleckley's.) The finest water melon ever grown. It grows uniformly large and long, resembling Tom Watson, but is thicker, more solid, and usually larger and heavier, often weighing 40 lbs. The flesh is bright scarlet, and sweet to the rind; it is free from cores or hard centers. Seeds are small and white. The melon is deep shiny green, with a thin tough rind, and withstands shipping well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

I am in the employ of Dr. ———, and having used your garden seeds for a number of years at a high altitude in Wyoming, I recommended dealing with you. I have found your seeds superior to any I have tried.

John M. Shirk,
Austin, Nevada.

As your reputation for having good seeds is a household word in Minnesota, I give you this order with the hope that I'll be satisfied, too.

Dan McKenna,
Litchville, N. D.



Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon.

ONION SEED

Faribault Red Globe,
the most profitable onion
for the market.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture

The soil should be very carefully prepared for onions. The richer the soil, the better the crop will be. Plenty of fertilizer and wood ashes, well spaded in, are essential. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Keep them free from weeds and hoe often.

Pull the onions when the tops die down, dry them off, and store for winter use in a cool, dry place.

The Globe onions are the best keepers, and the best winter onions. White onions are of milder flavor than the red and yellow, therefore most desirable for the table. Prizetaker, Silver King, and Sweet Spanish are the mildest of all. Prizetaker and Yellow Globe onions, being very mild and also excellent keepers, are the best to grow for the home garden. Barletta and Silverskin are largely for pickles, and White Welsh for "green" onions.

Write for our Market Gardeners' Price List, if you use large quantities of seed than quoted here.

395. ★FARIBAUT RED GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN

The onion seed we offer is a special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect globe type, is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball. This is the best onion for winter use, an excellent keeper, and most profitable for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, 2 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

397. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, being 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. It matures in 105 to 115 days. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

398. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

The handsomest onion grown; it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

402. EBENEZER OR JAPANESE ONION

Large, somewhat flattened onions, yellow skinned, with small tops. They mature early, and keep hard and sound all winter. For the home garden and table use, there is no better flavored onion, and few varieties keep as well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

399. YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASSBURG

Bulbs are flat, medium thick with yellow skin. Of good flavor, excellent keepers. This variety is used most extensively for producing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

Our Standard Varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds may be bought at leading Dealers throughout the Northwest.

403. ★LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

This is the most extensively grown large red onion, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, and a splendid keeper. There is no better onion grown, as far as earliness, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in productiveness and long keeping qualities, it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, and though somewhat flattened, are thick through; skin is glossy deep red; flesh is purplish white, and of excellent, rather strong flavor. Flat onions mature earlier than the globes, and are therefore more suitable for northern sections, and for dry, sandy soil, than the globe varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

404. MOUNTAIN DANVERS

An improved strain of the Yellow Globe Danvers, that is fully 3 weeks earlier than the common sort. It is globe shaped, deep yellow in color, very hard and solid, without any thick neck. The flesh is white, crisp, and very mild, of extra good quality. This is the earliest and best keeping onion grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75, 2 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—An early, almost true globe-shaped onion, with beautiful brownish yellow skin, and pure white flesh of very choice quality. Bulbs grow uniformly to about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are excellent keepers. This variety ripens several weeks earlier than the Southport Globes, and generally brings the highest prices paid for early onions. It is one of the best winter onions to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very beautiful onions, of slightly flattened shape, but thick through, and averaging from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The skin is silvery white; flesh is very mild and sweet, making it one of the very best for the table. An ideal sort for table use, for the market, or for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

I still have some onions from the Sweet Spanish onion seed bought of you last year. They are fine onions.

J. P. Marsh, Iowa City, Ia.

Large Red Wethersfield, a heavy yielder, good keeper.

ONION SEED and SETS

Prizetaker, the
largest mild yellow
onion grown.

405. WHITE BERMUDA—Very large flat onions, with a pleasant, mild flavor, and flesh of delicate texture. Beautiful in appearance, both skin and flesh being clear white. An extra fine onion for the home garden. Should be planted early. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, 2 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

406. *PRIZETAKER—This onion is remarkable on account of its great size and splendid quality. It is a yellow globe, very uniform in shape, with skin of bright straw color. It is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, that sell for a fancy price. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Prizetaker onions grow to immense size, from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, some weighing from 3 to 5 pounds each. Prizetaker requires a long season, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

412. SWEET SPANISH—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prizetaker with skin a bright golden straw color. For table slicing, this variety is a rival of the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple and is bound to become one of the leading varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, 2 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

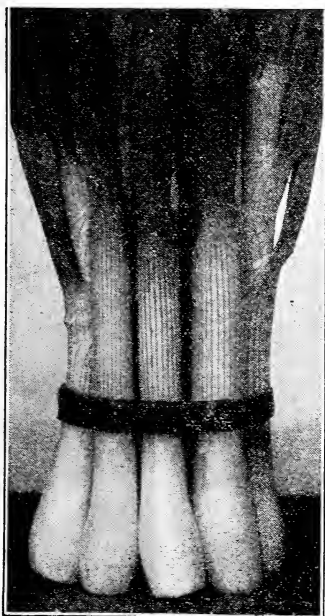
409. *EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills 15 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

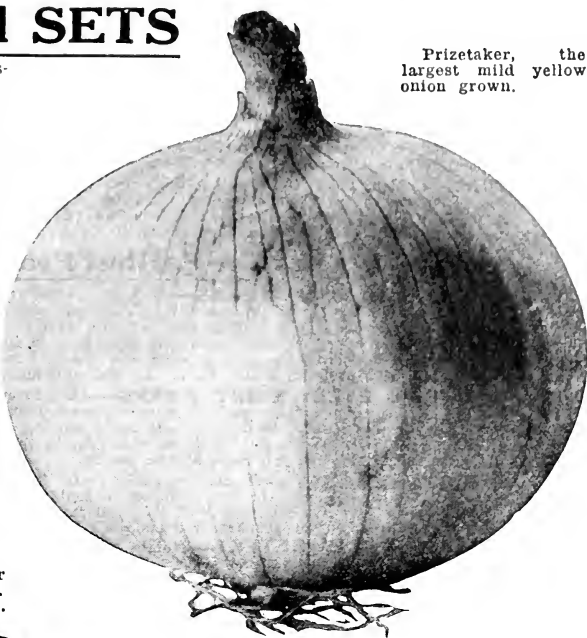
410. EARLY WHITE WELSH—Perennial and the best "green onion." This variety does not produce bulbs, but being a perennial, it provides a good crop of green onions in the spring, and may be left in the ground for years. A profitable sort for the market gardener. Seed may be sown in August or September, to produce green onions early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

414. MIXED ONION SEED—This mixture contains seed of all varieties, Globe, Wethersfield, early and late, and "green" onions. It is fine for the small garden, as it will furnish a supply of onions all summer and for winter storage. Also recommended for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

CHIVES—See Pages 12 and 32.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion."



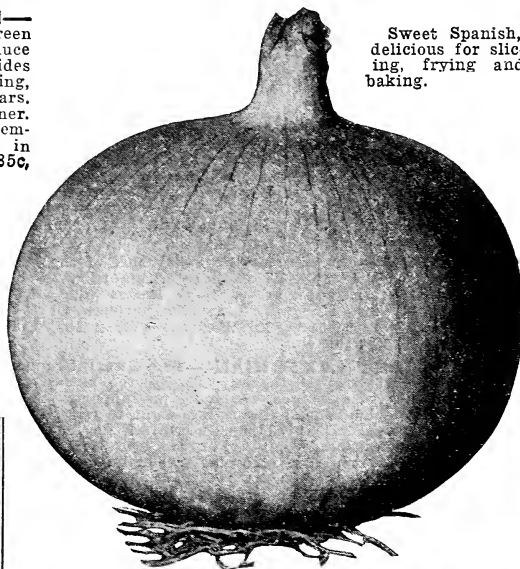
Sweet Spanish, delicious for slicing, frying and baking.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Grow your own first young table Onions from Bermuda Onion Plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Bermuda Onion Seed. Like our Frost Proof Cabbage plants, these onions are grown from seed outdoors, during the winter, and are subjected to cold, ice and snow. They will produce onions two weeks ahead of those raised from seed, and are just about as cheap.

They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 100 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to continue growing, they will develop good sized bulbs. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out. Set out 100,000 plants per acre.

Price: 100 plants 35c, 200 plants 55c, 500 plants \$1.10, 1,000 plants \$1.90, case of 6,000 plants, \$7.90, prepaid.



ONION SETS

32 lbs. equal 1 bushel. One pound of sets will plant 25 feet of row.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed, and can be planted before it is safe to plant anything else.

We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. If larger quantities are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

JAPANESE ONION SETS—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck (7 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (28 lbs.) \$4.00.

SUMMER TOP SETS—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late earing stock. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS—Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, peck \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

RED AND YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price, either variety: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck; \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

GARLIC—Used for soups, salads, etc. ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

NORTHERN GROWN PEAS

Sow 1 pound for 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

In order to have luscious, tender peas throughout the summer, even after hot weather sets in, plant all your peas early in spring, at the same time, using extra early, main crop, and late sorts. Peas require cool, moist weather and early planting, to develop their roots and set the crop. Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, from April 1 to May 15, in this latitude. By planting such varieties as Extra Early Six Weeks, Thomas Laxton, Early Bird, Potlach and Quite Content, you can pick peas from your garden almost until fall.

CULTURE—Garden Peas do best in light rich soil, and are quite hardy, requiring fairly cool weather. The extra early varieties can be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked, early in April here. Sow in rows 24 to 26 inches apart, covering the seed about 2 inches deep. The tall varieties should be supported with brush, or twine and light stakes.

The Earliest Peas

448. EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS—This is a semi-wrinkled variety, a rapid grower and heavy yielder, 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods are of medium size, and well filled with fine quality peas of delicious flavor. The seed of this variety has been reselected from Carter's Eight Weeks, and produces fine table peas 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the latter. Plant Early Six Weeks Peas, and have the earliest peas ever grown. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

449. CARTER'S EARLY EIGHT WEEKS—(Improved Tom Thumb)—Height 12 to 15 inches. It is exceptionally early, a very vigorous grower, heavy cropper, and better still, for such an early dwarf variety, is of excellent table quality. The peas come to maturity about a week earlier than the Thomas Laxton. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

450. ★FIRST AND BEST—Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, is very productive and ripens extremely early. Pods are medium sized, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

458. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—Height 2 feet. This is a standard early variety. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts. A favorite with canners on account of its fine flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas

459. ★GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome; peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality this is fine for market. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

460. ★THOMAS LAXTON—Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are strong, vigorous and dark green in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends, and of about the same size and quality as the late variety, the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. It is one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

468. ★EARLY BIRD OR LAXTON'S SUPERB—An extra early quality sort of the large podded wrinkled type, that produces peas for the table 57 days after planting. Vines are dwarf and vigorous, grow only 24 to 26 inches tall; pods are 4 to 5 inches long, dark green, and contain 6 or 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Early Bird is more productive than Eight Weeks, and of much better quality. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

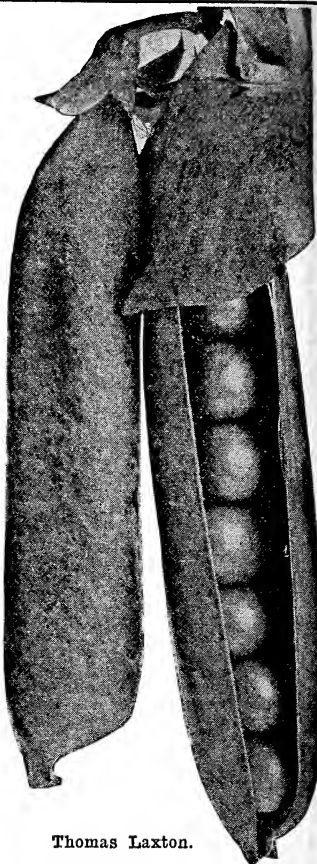
470. ★GIANT LAXTONIAN—The Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat Pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

471. LITTLE MARVEL—Grows about 18 inches in height. The vines grow very even and uniform, and produce good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready in 60 days. An extra quality pea for the home table. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

472. AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance large, well filled pods. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

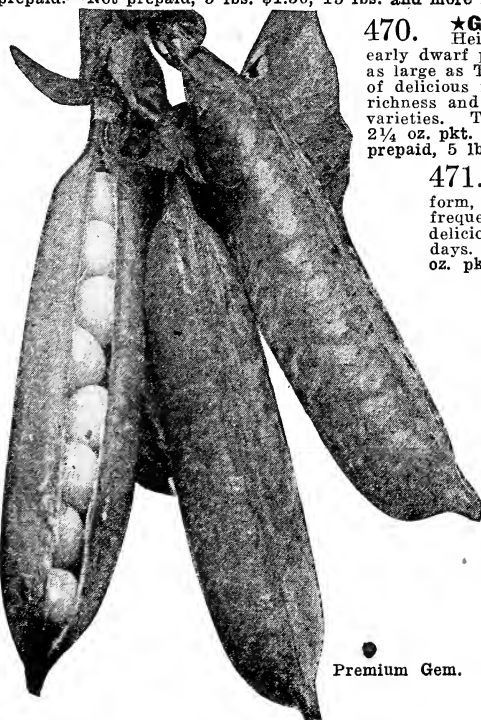
473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Almost as early as the smooth early peas, but of much better quality. Vines grow 15 inches high, bearing pods 3 inches long, each pod containing 5 to 7 tender delicious peas. Vines are vigorous and enormously prolific. A fine sort for the home garden. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

474. PREMIUM GEM—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is, however, a better yielder. Pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

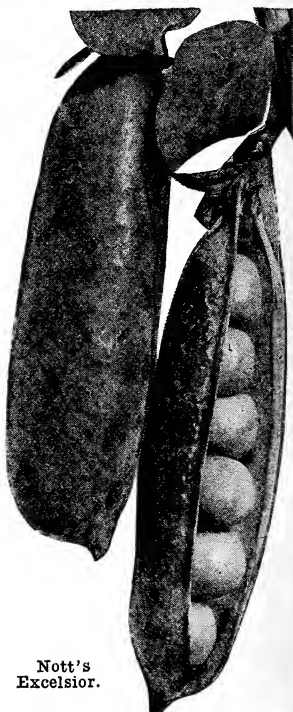


Thomas Laxton.

We had some of your seeds last year and the Quite Content peas were surely fine—such good flavor and such big fellows.
Bert Peck, Wyoming, Ia.



Premium Gem.



Nott's Excelsior.

PEAS—Main Crop Sorts

480. ★POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find 'Potlatch' to be a profitable crop. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

482. HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Height 2 feet. A very fine, second early green wrinkled variety, good not only for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. A most prolific bearer. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

484. EVERBEARING—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

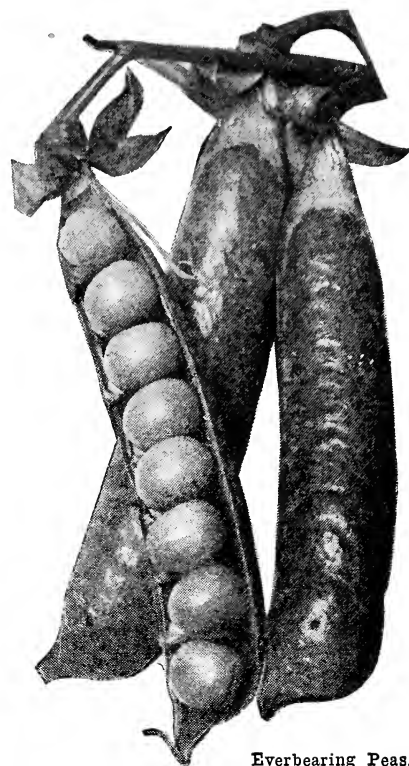
486. ★DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

492. DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked. Cooked when young the same as string beans without shelling; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.



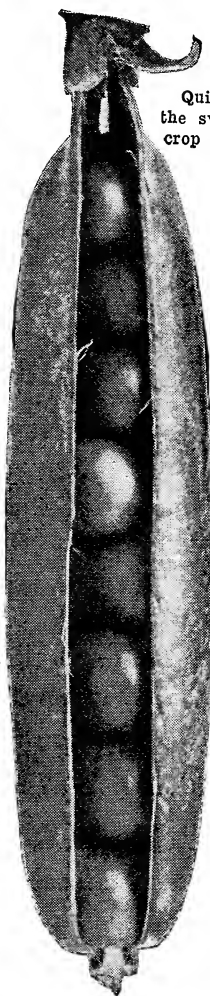
Inoculate your Pea Seed with Nitragin if you want strong healthy plants that produce big crops. Nitragin is effective and clean. Garden

Size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. of seed, 20c, postpaid.



Everbearing Peas.

Quite Content, the sweetest main crop Pea.



Tall Peas for Main Crop

501. ★QUITE CONTENT—The favorite variety of most of our customers. We receive more compliments on our Quite Content peas than on all other sorts. The pods are larger and longer than those of any other pea in cultivation, often growing 6 to 7 inches long and containing 10 to 12 peas of the finest quality and flavor. This is a late variety with dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everyone will be 'Quite Content'—on account of its great productiveness and high market value, and its wonderfully fine flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

503. ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper it beats all late varieties. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

505. ★TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

Field Peas

494. CANADA YELLOW—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c.
For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department and Blue Figure Price List.

510. F. S. & N. Co's. Succession Collection of Peas

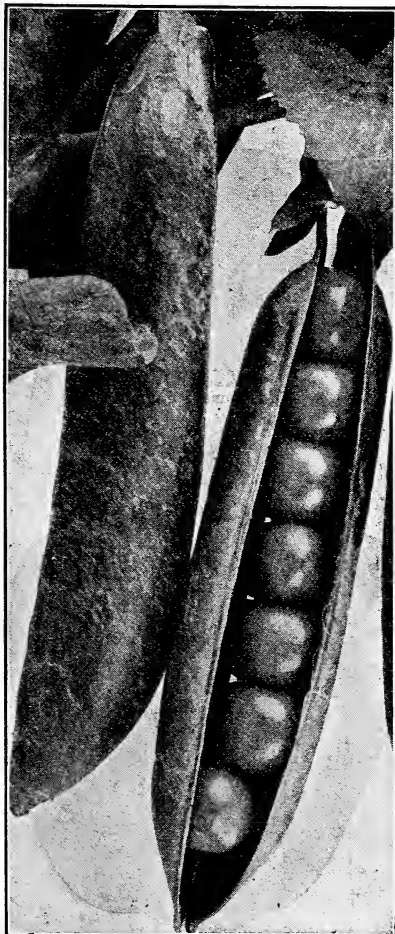
Three of our choicest varieties of dwarf peas, selected to give delicious fresh peas thruout the season:

Early Six Weeks, extra early.

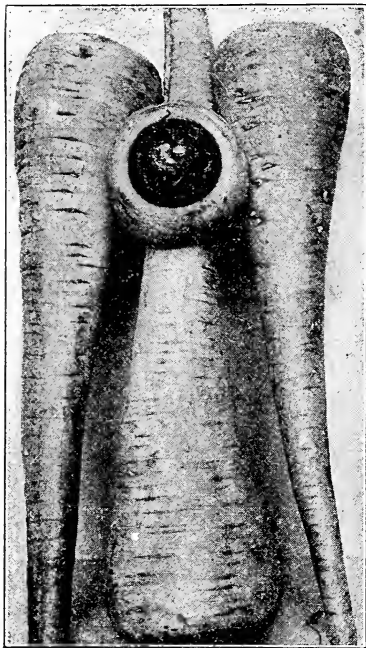
Nott's Excelsior, midseason.

Potlatch, the best main crop.

1 pkt. each, 25c, prepaid; 1 lb. each, \$1.00, prepaid; 2 lbs. each, \$1.75, prepaid through fourth zone.—Add 5c per pound extra postage to points in fifth, sixth, and seventh zone.



Potlatch, for main crops.



Parsnip, Guernsey.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Parsley is one of the most valuable vegetables for the home garden. It is indispensable for flavoring and for garnishing. The seed germinates slowly, in 2 or 3 weeks, and therefore should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. Sow early in spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rich mellow soil, and when plants are of good size, thin to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. When plants are 3 or 4 inches high, cut off the leaves, to stimulate heavy growth. In the fall, a few plants may be set into pots, and taken indoors, for winter use.

430. *CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special gardeners' strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

431. TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

PARSNIP

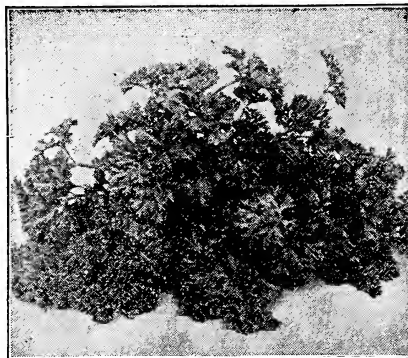
The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarcest.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early, in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

An ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of row; sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

427. GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.

OKRA

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious gumbo soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

215. WHITE VELVET—Height 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

217. DWARF GREEN—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



New Tomato Pepper.

PEPPER

One ounce of seed for 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

Sow seed in flats or in the hotbed in March, and transplant seedlings, when 3 or 4 inches high, to other flats or to paper pots. About the last of May, transplant to the garden, in rich, well prepared soil, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

The large sweet peppers are used for salads and for stuffing, and the hot peppers in sauces and pickles.

303. PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pimiento is a late maturing variety, and should be started indoors, here in the North. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

432. LONG THICK RED—A hot pepper like Cayenne, though much thicker, with thick flesh. Early and very prolific. Pods pendent, red, and pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

433. CAYENNE—The best hot pepper, used for seasoning, pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

434. HARRIS' EARLIEST (Verifirst). An extra early sort, especially desirable for early market. It is similar to Bull Nose in shape, but a trifle smaller. It is ready for market 10 days ahead of Bull Nose. The plants are dwarf and compact, producing an enormous crop of very mild fruit. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

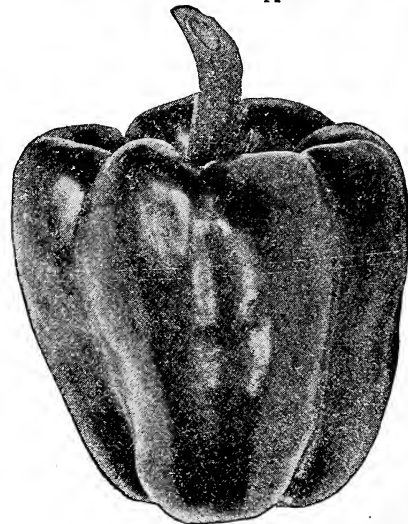
435. *CHINESE GIANT—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

437. *BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

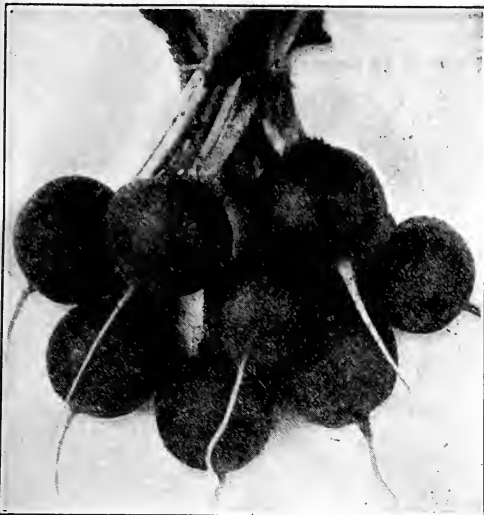
442. RUBY KING—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

443. GIANT CRIMSON—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color deep crimson, flavor mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

FOR PEPPER PLANTS SEE PAGE 32.



Bull Nose Pepper,



Early Saxa.

RADISHES

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thruout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

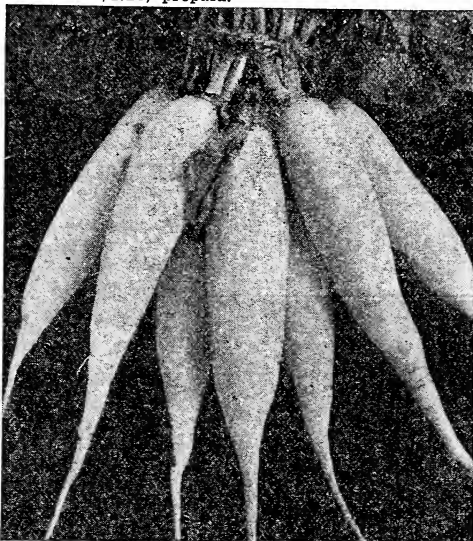
525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—An extremely early strain of the well known Early Scarlet Turnip, that is ready for the table in 20 days. Its bright color, earliness and crisp tender white flesh will make it a leader, both for market and home garden use. This variety is illustrated on front pages. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

531. EARLY RED ROBIN—Round bright scarlet, very tender and crisp, and fine flavor. Exceptionally good for forcing and for market, and one of the earliest. Shown in colors on front cover. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

526. ★EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

527. EARLIEST ERFURT—The earliest variety of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

529. ★SPARKLER—Popular on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine qualities. Bright red with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is good for forcing in frames, also for growing outdoors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



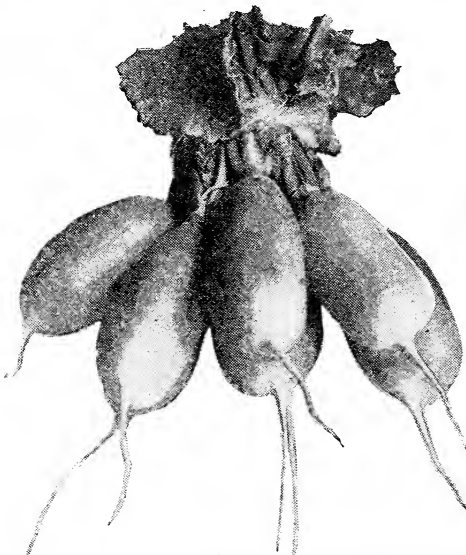
Icicle Radish.

530. EARLY SAXA—The earliest of all forcing radishes. Round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible tops. Exceptionally crisp and tender and of fine flavor. An excellent early market variety and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

536. ROSY GEM OR SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING—A very beautiful variety of deep scarlet color, with a large white tip; earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip; a very popular market sort for forcing as well as outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

538. ★FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. French Breakfast is ready for the table in 22 days and sells readily on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

I have had your New Zealand Spinach for the last two years, and certainly think there is none to compare, either for the garden or canning.
Mrs. F. R. Haley, Herman, Minn.



French Breakfast

540. CRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties in that its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

547. EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

551. WHITE STRASSBURG—Tapering in shape, with white skin and flesh. Keeps well, is a good market sort. Fine for summer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

546. ★ICICLE—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. Well adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

535. ★IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes for market gardeners; equally as good for forcing as for open garden culture. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. Extra early, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Winter Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Winter radishes should not be sown until July or August. They can be used as soon as they are large enough. They grow considerably larger than spring radishes, but are of mild, tender quality.

For winter use, the radishes should be dug and stored in sand, the same as other root vegetables.

555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

558. ROSE CHINA—Medium size, large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

559. LONG BLACK SPANISH—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

560. ★ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

542. MIXED RADISHES—This mixture contains early, summer, and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and shapes, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre or 30 pounds broadcast.

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring, one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter.

584. ★KING OF DENMARK—A fine new spinach, that is very slow to go to seed, and keeps in good condition for use weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. It is early and makes a quick low growth. The leaves are of dark green color, very large and succulent, being much crumpled. They hold up well after being cut. Because of its long keeping qualities and fine flavor, this variety will replace other varieties, for home garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.

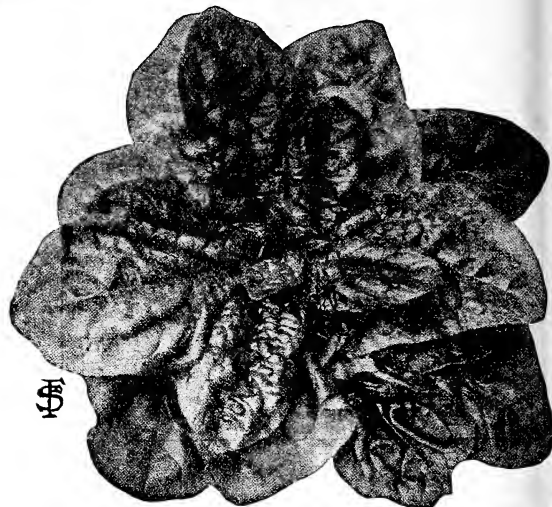
585. ★PRINCESS JULIANA—A new type of the Long Season spinach, that is very slow to go to seed. It is a vigorous growing variety, with leaves of good size, very dark green, well crumpled and thick. It is a second early variety, with leaves growing close to the ground, and remains in good condition for table use a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

587. VICTORIA—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach)—An excellent, half hardy variety that is especially valuable for hot weather planting, and for poor soil, where other sorts do not grow. The plants are of quick, vigorous growth, do not run to seed, and withstand drought well. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. If the young shoots and leaves are pinched back, as required for table use, the plants will produce new growth, and one seeding will be sufficient for the entire season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD—See Beets page 8.



Spinach, Bloomsdale.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It is a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow, and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

580. LINNAEUS—Very early sort, fine quality. The standard variety, which is unsurpassed for quality, popular for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

581. RED WINE—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Extra strong two year old, each 15c, for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

A wholesome and delicious vegetable, with mild oyster-like flavor when boiled. The roots may be cooked with a cream sauce, or sliced and fried, and make delicious soup. Sow in deep drills, in light rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter.

592. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Roots of large size, tender quality and good flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

TOBACCO

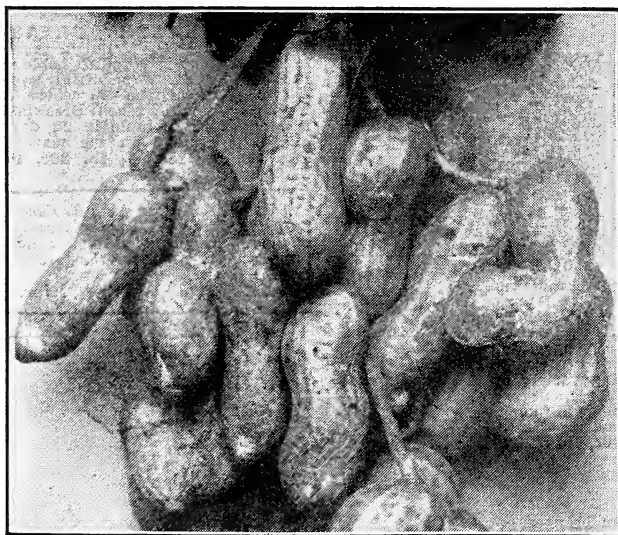
One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

518. LARGE HAVANA—This is the earliest and hardest variety, being most resistant to disease. Plants are strong and vigorous, with broad leaves of heavy texture. Best for the North. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—One of the most reliable, standard sorts, best adapted to the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

520. WHITE BURLEY—A profitable, dependable variety, both for the market and the home garden. The broad, porous leaves are much used for wrappers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

521. MIXED TOBACCO—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.



Large Virginia Peanuts.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for children's gardens.

514. EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety, and best for the North. Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Suggestions for Your Garden

1. Before starting, make a plan, showing length of rows, and number of rows of each variety you want to grow.
2. Make at least two plantings of Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, in order to prolong the season. Plan for enough for canning, also.
3. Sow plenty of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Celery, and Rutabagas, for winter storage.
4. You can use some of the garden space twice—Radishes, Early Lettuce, Early Peas, etc., may be followed by Celery Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, or another crop of Radishes and Lettuce may be grown.

SQUASH

One ounce of seed to 50 hills, according to the size of the seed.

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. For running varieties, use $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds of seed per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

A handful of tobacco dust thrown close to the plants will repel the squash vine borer. The only way to control the large black squash bug is by hand picking. For yellow striped beetle and blight, spray often with Evergreen, Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

Summer Varieties

594. GOGOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow)—An oblong summer squash of exceptionally fine flavor. Fruits are like a big cucumber, about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick. Skin is dark green and mottled with yellow. Cocozelle is used when about half grown, and is cooked, sliced thin, and served with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

595. ★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

603. GOLDEN CUSTARD—The fruits are large, flat and the edges scalloped, and inclined to be a little warted. The vines are bushy, and produce heavily. Quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Mammoth Varieties

602. MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is dark olivegreen, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

604. MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is smooth, and of a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

608. MIXED SQUASHES—A good mixture to sow in the small garden, as it contains some of all of the above varieties, summer squashes, Hubbard, and the giant sorts grown for stock or exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

More Prizes from Sure Crop Seeds

I have the pleasure to inform you that I received 7 prizes, 3 first and 4 second, at the Lincoln Co. Fair, Lennox, S. D. My exhibits consisted of early, medium and late cabbage, carrots, beets, and onions, all raised from seed purchased of your firm. I enclose a picture of my onion patch.

Matthias C. Tonderum, Worthing, S. D.



Crookneck, White Bush, Hubbard, Kitchenette.

Hubbard Squash for Winter

598. ★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

599. HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and not quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

600. GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

New Individual Squashes

605. ★TABLE QUEEN (Known also as DesMoines Squash.) A new dwarf squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. A prolific squash of delicious flavor and fine cooking quality. The dark green fruits are a nice size to handle and to serve, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter. Each squash is cut in half and serves two people. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

607. KITCHENETTE—A new Dwarf Hubbard from the Minnesota Experiment Station that combines the better qualities of several varieties. Has the size of the Table Queen, the delightful flavor of the Delicious, keeping qualities and yield of Hubbard. Kitchenette runs 5 to 7 pounds. The quality is splendid—it cooks up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Just the right size for average family use and a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

PUMPKIN

An ounce will plant 50 hills.

567. JAPANESE PIE—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Medium size, early, very finest quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

565. SUGAR PIE—This is a small sweet pumpkin, very fine grained, and most deliciously sweet-flavored. It is a splendid keeper all through the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Succeed in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

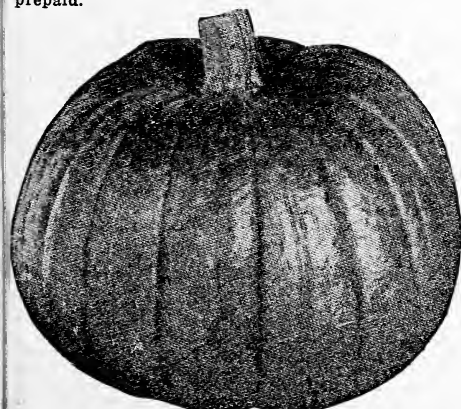
572.1 CONNECTICUT FIELD—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. This variety is also known as the Large Cheese Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

573. KENTUCKY FIELD—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

574. MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

575. MAMMOTH TOURS—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin is pale green, marbled deeper green, smooth and slightly ribbed. Flesh is yellow, and good for feeding stock and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

576. PRIZE COLLECTION MIXTURE—A mixture of the best varieties described above, all shapes and sizes, large and small. This collection is sure to please and give surprising results. Just the thing for growing varieties to exhibit at county or state fairs. There is bound to be a prize winner in the collection. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid; 5 lbs. \$2.50.



Sugar Pie Pumpkin.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce from 1000 to 1500 plants.

Culture

Tomatoes thrive best in well fertilized, light sandy soil, in a sunny open position. For early plants, sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in March. Cover with soil to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 inch. The seed germinates in 6 to 12 days. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or preferably to paper pots, giving each plant 4 inches of room. About the end of May, set the plants out in the garden, 3 feet apart each way. Water well and cultivate often, as long as the vines permit. It is always better to stake the vines and tie them up, pinching off some of the stems. The plants will bear more abundantly, and the fruit is kept off the ground.

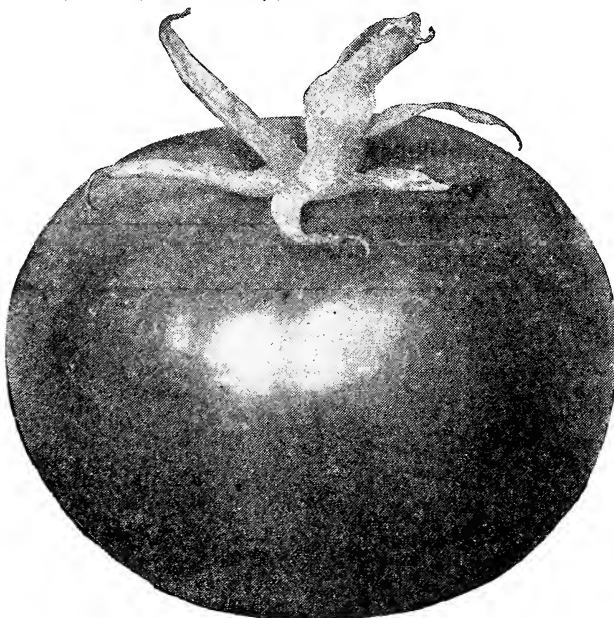
610. ★FARIBAUT DWARF CHAMPION—An improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. Because of its compact and upright habit of growth, enabling close planting, this is a great favorite with owners of small gardens. The tomatoes are of enormous size, like those of Ponderosa, deep purplish crimson, firm and sweet, very meaty and with few seeds. One of the best sorts for canning, ketchup, soup, etc. Plants grow 3 feet high, strong, erect, and bushy, and bear thruout the season. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

611. ★SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—This tomato ripens a whole week earlier than Earliana, and is very productive. Fruits are of large size for an early sort, deep glossy scarlet, and ripen uniformly, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Flavor is delicious, fruit is firm and meaty, with few seeds. A real quality tomato valuable for the home garden and truck gardener. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

612. SPARK'S EARLIANA—Next to our Scarlet Extra Early June, this is the earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruit very freely. Tomatoes are solid, fleshy, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

613. ★NEW MARGLOBE—This fine new tomato is introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, thru Dr. F. J. Pritchard. It is a hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe, and was bred to resist wilt. It is therefore of special value in all sections where wilt is prevalent. The plant is very vigorous, with a strong hardy stem and abundant dark green foliage. It is a heavy producer, setting most of the fruit at the center of the plant.

Fruits are bright scarlet, quite large, average 7 to 8 ounces in weight and are almost perfectly globe shaped. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet, being very mildly acid, which fact makes it a most desirable tomato for table use and for canning. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



John Baer Tomato, early, solid, productive.



Scarlet Extra Early June.

614. ★BURBANK—A wonderful early variety that is blight resistant and a heavy yielder. Tomatoes are bright crimson, heavy and firm, medium to large in size, and very smooth. The skin is thick and peels freely from the flesh without scalding. There are no open cavities, and the seeds are few and small. The flesh is thick and solid, almost like beefsteak, and of fine mild flavor. As a salad tomato, for eating raw, and for the market, Burbank has few equals. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

616. DWARF CHAMPION OR EXTRA EARLY TREE—Wonderfully productive, with stiff strong vines that need almost no support. Fruits are dark reddish purple, of medium size, solid and firm. A fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

619. WAYAHEAD—A new variety remarkable for its earliness, fine quality, and fine appearance. Fruit is about the size of Earliana, smooth, bright red and of good flavor. Foliage is potato leaved and vigorous. It ripens even a few days ahead of Earliana, therefore was named "Wayahead." It has become the favorite tomato of many of our customers here in the Northwest. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

622. RED HEAD—An extra early bright red tomato, of fine flavor and great productiveness. The fruits are of good size, nearly globe shaped, with very small seed cavity, and ripen uniformly to the stem. They ripen in about 120 days. Plants are of medium growth, blight resistant, and bear continuously. Red Head has become immensely popular wherever it has been grown. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

628. ★JOHN BAER—A splendid early tomato, one of the very best in cultivation, producing bright red solid fruit early in season. It is enormously productive, often bearing 10 fruits in a cluster. Tomatoes are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ripen right up to the stem, even when they are dead ripe, they do not burst open. The flavor is deliciously sweet and mild. This variety stands shipping and marketing well, and is also one of the most desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

635. BONNY BEST—About as early as Earliana, and a most prolific bearer, as it sets 12 to 15 smooth globe shaped scarlet fruits in the crown of the plant, which are all of the same size. It is a most desirable sort to grow for market, as it grades so evenly and ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. Bonny Best is a good forcing sort for the greenhouse, and extra good for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

636. CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—The fruit is of handsome appearance, very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen its lucious fruit by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. One of the very best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

TOMATOES

- 638. ★COLOSSAL**—An immense handsome tomato ripening medium early. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing 2½ pounds, and round and smooth. Flesh is firm, solid and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. It is also one of the best for canning on account of being so nearly free from acid. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, prepaid.
- 639. GIANT PONDEROSA**—The largest tomato grown, deep purple in color. A splendid sort for home use and canning, as the fruits are so solid, meaty, and free from acid. It ripens quite early, and bears all summer, until very late. Vines are vigorous and strong. We consider this one of the very best tomatoes grown. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, prepaid.
- 640. GOLDEN QUEEN**—A fine large yellow sort that ripens evenly. Fruit is smooth, of good quality and flavor. This tomato is fine for the home garden, for salad, and yields heavily. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.
- 641. PEACH**—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer, until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.
- 642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA**—A beautiful salad tomato, of the same size, shape and habit of growth as the red Ponderosa, but a clear golden yellow. It is particularly attractive served with the red variety, in salads. The fruits are massive, firm and solid, very mildly acid, and of delicious flavor. Its fine quality is bringing it into popular favor as a table variety, and it is worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.
- 653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO**—The small yellow fruits are enclosed in husks, and are very sweet, with a strawberry-like flavor. They make delicious preserves, combined with oranges, lemons, or ginger, and are sometimes dried in sugar, like raisins. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making pickles, preserves,

- etc.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 646. Pear Red | Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 |
| 647. Plum Red | Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 |
| 649. Pear Yellow | Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 |
| 650. Plum Yellow | Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 |



Colossal Tomato,
the largest red
variety grown.

TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill, two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Please order by name and number.

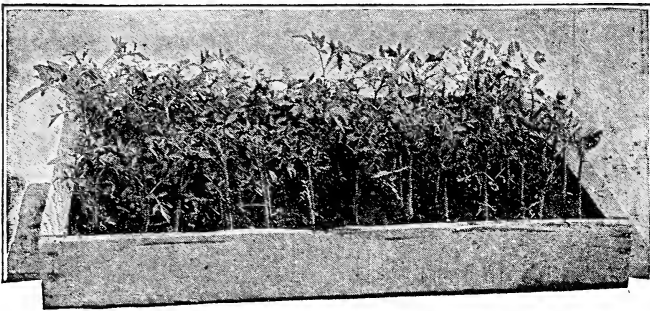
CULTURE—Turnips and Rutabagas do best in highly enriched, light loam soil. In rich soil and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without becoming bitter in flavor. Sow in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Rutabagas keep much longer than Turnips, otherwise there is but little difference in flavor.



Improved Purple Top Rutabaga

- 681. ★EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP**—Like White Milan, except that the roots are purple on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.
- 683. WHITE EGG TURNIP**—An early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet; roots look like huge white eggs. Six hundred bushels have been raised on an acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.
- 685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP**—The most popular market turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 45c per lb., not prepaid.
- 686. ★EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED TURNIP**—A good flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than the Milan. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 60c per lb., not prepaid.
- 688. ★GOLDEN BALL TURNIP**—(Orange Jelly). Globe shaped, of excellent flavor and fine quality. The roots are of rapid growth, medium size and firm flesh, bright yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 60c per lb.
- 695. BANGHOLM RUTABAGA**—An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.
- 698. ★IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA**—Uniform in shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. This is about the best and most profitable variety, both for table use and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.
- 699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN RUTABAGA**—Very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped, color white with green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.
- 700. YELLOW MAMMOTH RUTABAGA**—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS



Our Tomato Plants are transplanted.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

These plants are extremely hardy, and produce the earliest cabbage, fully three or four weeks ahead of any other plants. They are grown in Texas, during the winter, when the weather is often freezing, enduring cold rains and sleet. They can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked, and are not injured by shipping or transplanting, as they make strong growth. They are cheap, profitable, and sure to grow.

We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only, which cannot be divided. Prices include postage.

	Per 100	200	500	1,000
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD....				
FLAT DUTCH.....	\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00
COPENHAGEN MARKET.....				

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

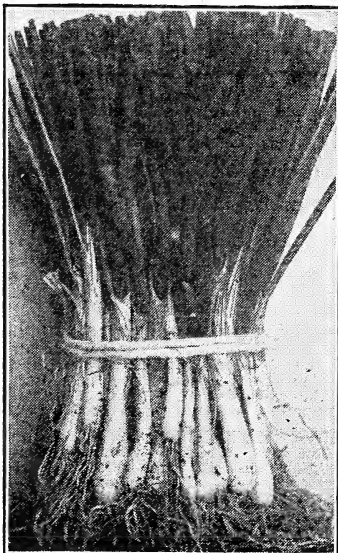
Like the Cabbage Plants listed above, these are grown in Texas, under winter conditions that make them extremely hardy and vigorous. They will produce the finest flavored onions, of the delicate Bermuda type, pure white and mild, in just a short time. They are excellent to grow for green onions, early in spring, or they may be allowed to develop to their full size and used in the fall. The only way in which the big Bermuda Onions can be raised here in the Northwest is from these onion plants.

We ship Onion Plants in bunches of 100 each, at proper time for setting out. We cannot take orders after May 1.

Prices: 100 plants 35c, 200 plants 55c, 500 plants, \$1.10, 1,000 plants \$1.90, case of 6,000 plants, \$7.90, prepaid.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Onion Plants.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a lifetime. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be planted so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

Washington

A new rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. The most profitable asparagus to grow for market, as it is of fine flavor, tender, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. Price: One year old roots, 25 for 65c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Columbian Mammoth White

A distinct white asparagus of strong, vigorous growth, producing thick white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, in favorable weather. The best for canning. Price: Strong one year roots, best for setting out, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 1,000 for \$10.00.



Washington Asparagus.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper, and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings. We cannot send out less than a dozen plants of a kind.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

	Postpaid Dozen	Postpaid 100	Not Postpaid 1000
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	\$.30	\$2.00	\$12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball .....	.35	2.50	15.00
CELERY. Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.....	.35	2.00	12.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz. plants 30c. Per dozen bunches.....	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York Purple .....	.50		
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June..	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose .....	.40	3.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June .....	.40	2.25	13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June. 6 for 30c, 12 for 50c.			
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion John Baer .....	.35	2.25	15.00

FLOWERING PLANTS

ASTER PLANTS, American Giant Branching. Mixed Colors	\$.40	\$2.50
PANSY PLANTS, Giant Mastodon. Ready in April and May.....	.60	3.50

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The New Mastodon Strawberry, also other choice varieties, are found on the front inside cover page. Nursery Stock on pages 38 to 41.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES



Carman.



Irish Cobbler.



Early Ohio.

GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED CERTIFIED SEED

Minnesota grown seed potatoes are famed throughout the country, and the quality of Red River Valley grown stocks of early potatoes sets the standard wherever potatoes are grown.

The seed potatoes we offer have been grown from carefully selected and certified seed stock, are true to name, and as free as possible from potato scab and other diseases.

Potatoes are naturally a cool weather crop, therefore more and better potatoes are produced in Minnesota than in any other state. In the Red River Valley, the early types, especially the Early Ohios, predominate, the more northern sections of the state produce all types to perfection.

Thanks to the efforts of the Minnesota Experiment Station and the Minnesota Potato Growers' Association, the growing of new and untried varieties is discouraged. After years of careful breeding and testing under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, only seven or eight varieties have been adopted as standard for the Northwest. These varieties represent the height of perfection in table and keeping qualities. You will find the choicest of them offered here.

We ship seed potatoes as soon as danger from frost is over, and guarantee safe arrival. Orders are acknowledged upon receipt, and notice sent at time of shipment. We advise shipping in baskets or barrels, to insure safe arrival, although this is not imperative.

Two Valuable Bulletins are issued by the Minnesota Experiment Station: Potato Growing, No. 85, and Storing Potatoes on the Farm, No. 18.—Write to the Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

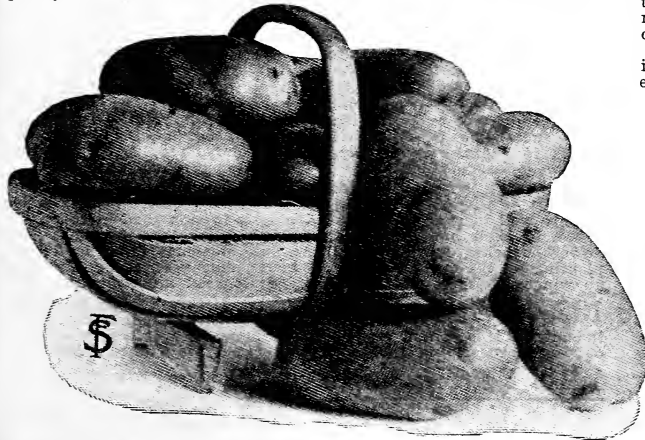
For Potato Bugs, apply London Purple, Two-Way Spray, or Paris Green.

For Blight, use Bordeaux Mixture or Two-Way Spray, all listed on page 75.

FARIBAULT MAMMOTH PRIZE

The largest choice eating potato in America. It is of strong, vigorous growth, well suited to most soils and climatic conditions, and an enormous yielder. It is practically scab-proof, and but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs. It matures with Carman, and is one of the most profitable for the market.

Tubers are very large, oblong, with yellowish white skin. The flesh is pure white, dry and mealy, of finest cooking and baking quality.



Rural New Yorkers.

For Prices on all Seed Potatoes, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

PRICES include sacks for shipping. If to be shipped in barrels or baskets, add 25c per bushel extra. Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Prices on all varieties, by mail: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post-paid thru 4th zone. If wanted mailed to points in 5th, 6th or 7th zone, send 5c additional postage per lb.

EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

Bliss Triumph is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market. It produces from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size.

Bliss Triumph is the standard first early potato in the South for shipping to northern markets, and can be shipped before it is fully ripe, as the skin shows bruises very little. It is also perfectly adapted for growing in the Northwest.

EARLY OHIO

The old favorite, and the most profitable, dependable early potato grown. It is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and the very early, they will keep until May or June, if properly stored. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. The cooking and baking qualities are unsurpassed.

We offer a very hardy, prolific strain of Early Ohios from the Red River valley that will satisfy the most critical planter and bring greatest returns per acre.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridge at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky. The skin is white, well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato of good cooking and keeping qualities.

This variety is a heavy yielder, ripens early and evenly, which is a great advantage when growing potatoes for market, and is equally adapted for the North and South.

CARMAN

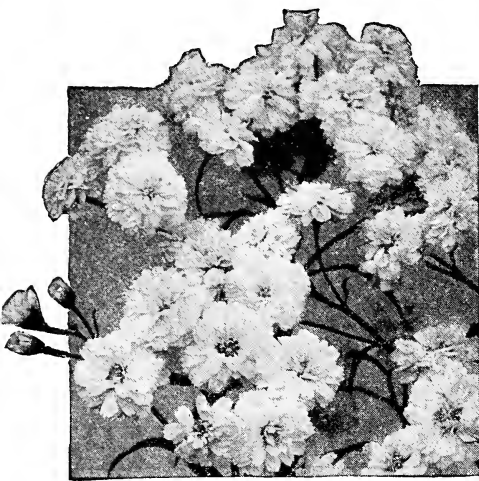
For a main crop and late potato, the Carman cannot be surpassed. It has few shallow eyes; is one of the heaviest croppers ever introduced and seems practically immune to blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs. Tubers grow large to very large, are of regular oblong form. Flesh is of extreme whiteness and boils nice and mealy. It is a perfect keeper until late spring and always yields a good crop.

RURAL NEW YORKER

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish but occasionally medium deep. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. This feature means less waste in paring than with most other varieties. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant.

Rural New Yorker is an exceptionally hardy potato, and on heavy black and clay soils it yields 200 to 400 bushels per acre.

THE BEST IN FLOWER SEEDS



Achillea—The Pearl.



Double Balsams.



Brachycome—Swan River Daisy.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

Most flowers need an open sunny position, enough space between the plants to develop them, and good cultivation. The best soil for growing flowers is a rich light loam, carefully spaded to a depth of 2 feet, and well pulverized on the surface. The addition of well rotted manure is beneficial. Do not sow the seed until ground is warm and dry.

Sow the seed evenly, in rows or broadcast, and cover thinly with sifted soil, about 3 times the size of the seed, pressing the soil down firmly. Very fine seed, like petunia, etc., should be mixed with sand and merely scattered over the surface. If seed is covered too deeply, it cannot come up. Water with a fine spray and do not allow the ground to dry out. Keep free from weeds, and hoe after every rain.

Hard seeds, like cannas, morning glories, etc., should be soaked in warm, not hot, water, for a few hours before planting.

Many kinds of flowers, such as salvia, stocks, asters, pansies, lobelia and snapdragon, bloom late and are best started early. Sow

these in boxes or seed pans. Spread a layer of sand, pebbles, or coal ashes in the bottom, for drainage. Fill up the box with finely sifted soil, consisting of equal parts of leaf mould, sand and loam. Press down firmly and water thoroughly. The following day, mark out the rows, and sow the seed evenly. Cover lightly with sifted soil, pressing down firmly. Water with a fine spray and cover with a sheet of paper. Plenty of air prevents "damping off." Transplant the seedlings as soon as they have several leaves. They are easy to handle in paper pots. Set them out, in their permanent position in the garden, the latter part of May.

Our Flower Seeds are grown for us by leading American and European growers. They are carefully tested, so we can honestly recommend everything we offer. We list only those varieties that we know are satisfactory for the Northwest, and have discarded many inferior sorts.

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID IN U. S. A.
PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND BY NUMBER.**

1020. Achillea (The Pearl). Extremely hardy perennial, valued for cemetery and border planting, as it requires no attention. Covered from June until fall with clusters of small white double flowers. This will thrive and bloom profusely where all other plants fail. Pkt. 10c.

1024. Acroclineum (Everlasting). Annual. Double rose or white daisy-like flowers, which are dried for winter bouquets. To dry, cut with long stems, tie in bunches, and hang them heads down, in a dry place, until the stems are stiff and dry. ¼ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1027. Ageratum (Blue Perfection)

A beautiful, showy, annual dwarf border plant, thriving in any climate and rather poor soil. Clusters of fuzzy, fragrant flowers are produced from June until frost, if not allowed to go to seed. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1035. Agrostema (Rose of Heaven). Hardy annuals of graceful habit, with silvery foliage. Flowers are bright rose pink, very attractive for bouquets. Make several sowings, so as to have flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM Favorite hardy annuals, most popular for borders. Flowers are delicately fragrant, and produced in clusters on dwarf plants.

1032. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). The best for borders; very dwarf, with masses of flowers until late in fall. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1033. Lilac Queen. Delicate lavender flowers. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1034. Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). A fine hardy perennial borderplant, forming a sheet of golden yellow flowers. Blooms the first season if sown early. ¼ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1040. Anchusa (Capensis). Annual Cape Forget-me-not. Noted for the vividness of their blue flowers, produced in loose clusters. Plants are of spreading growth, half hardy, and excellent for shady places. One of our best blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1037. Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper). A fine, hardy perennial climber, with deep green five lobed leaves, which turn scarlet in fall. The best vine we have for covering stone or brick walls, fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

1074. Arctotis (African Daisy). Tall growing annuals, with greyish green foliage, and flowers of bluish white, with deep blue centers. Arctotis is one of our best flowers for cutting. Sow outdoors in May. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1073. Aquilegia (Columbine) (Long Spurred Hybrid).

One of the prettiest hardy perennials, growing 2 feet high, with graceful fern-like foliage and odd flowers with long spurs, in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, pink, and yellow. Start seed in cold frames or indoors, and transplant to rich, well drained soil in a half-shaded position. Pkt. 15c.

ASPARAGUS FERN Graceful house plants, with finely cut foliage, valuable for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Seed germinates slowly, usually in 3 to 8 weeks, and should be started in boxes, in a cool place.

1075. Plumosus Nanus. Very fine foliage, produced in long flat sprays. Pkt. 15c.

1076. Sprengeri. Of strong, rapid growth, with foliage resembling asparagus. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon, page 49.

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila, page 44.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See Centaurea, page 37.

1200. Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum). Graceful annual climber with pale green foliage, and small white flowers, which are followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons. A most ornamental vine for covering fences, trellises, and porches. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1205. Balsam (Lady's Slipper). Favorite old-fashioned annuals, producing masses of tall bushy stalks, which are covered with bright colored flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding best in rich soil. Sow outdoors, and thin out plants in the rows. Double, mixed colors, red, rose, pink and white. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1211. Begonia (Vernon Everblooming). Popular bedding and house plants, which thrive equally well in sunny and shaded places, in rich garden soil. Valuable for their handsome waxy reddish foliage and orange scarlet flowers which are produced all season. Begonias are splendid for planting on the north side of the house, among ferns, or for filling up window baskets and ferneries. Start seed indoors. Pkt. 10c.

1358. Bellis (English Daisy). Dainty tender perennials which may be grown as annuals. Start seed indoors in March, and transplant outdoors in May. Small double daisies, in rose, pink and white, throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

1213. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Blue, daisy-like flowers; yellow centers; feathery foliage. Fine for cutting. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

ASTERS

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open position, but any extra care given them in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. A small quantity of air slaked lime, or wood ashes, added to the soil, will prevent stem rot, and aster "yellows."

In order to have strong aster plants, start the seeds in flats, or cold frames, in rich garden soil or leaf mould. Sow in rows, and as the young plants appear, fill up the space between the rows with rich leaf mould, repeating this treatment as the plants grow taller. Water often, preferably at night, and give plenty of air. Transplant to paper pots, setting them in flats. The paper pots can be set right out in the open ground, and will furnish the best protection against cut worms, besides facilitating planting.

A pinch of Dipdust, shaken with Aster seed for three minutes, will For root lice, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco soap solution.

Queen of the Market

A very early sort, coming into bloom three weeks earlier than any other aster. Plants are of branching, spreading habit, about 15 inches tall, prevent most aster plant diseases, also "damping off." See page 61. Flowers are of good size, full and double, on long strong stems.

1135—Crimson. 1157—White.
1136—Purple. 1138—Mixed.
1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

Royal Branching

The most beautiful of the early asters. Plants are of branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers, broad petals curved inward, and long strong stems. Royal asters are of sturdy, vigorous growth, and bloom a long time.

1125—Royal Rose. 1128—Royal Purple.
1126—Shell Pink. 1129—White.
1127—Lavender. 1130—Mixed.
1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather

An improved strain of comet aster, with large fluffy blossoms, like chrysanthemums, often 5 inches across. This is one of the best sorts for cutting, as the flowers remain in condition a long time. Medium early and free flowering.

1180—Pink. 1183—Dark Blue.
1181—Lavender. 1184—Carmine.
1182—White. 1185—Mixed.
1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

1195. Fancy Yellow Aster

A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a Chrysanthemum. Plants are of branching habit, producing many flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Royal Early Branching Aster.

1199—Our Aster Special for only 20c.
1 pkt. Royal.
1 pkt. Comet.
1 pkt. King.

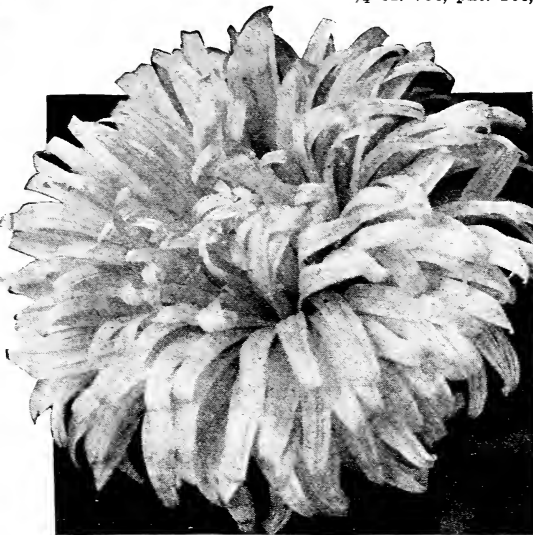
Early Beauty Asters

A magnificent strain of the Giant Branching type. Plants are of robust habit, tall, and bloom from August until killed by heavy frosts. Flowers are produced on long stiff stems, and average 4 inches across, with center petals incurved and the outer ones reflexed.

The seed should be started in flats or hotbeds, to develop big, early flowering plants.

1190. American Beauty
Deep rose or cerise pink, the shade of the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 15c.

1191. Peach Blossom
An exquisite shade of soft peach pink. Pkt. 15c.



Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather Aster.

1140. Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters

These grow about 12 inches high, each plant being a veritable bouquet, covered with double ball shaped blossoms. The best aster for borders and flower beds. When cut, one stem of flowers fills a vase. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.

King Asters

A beautiful distinctive aster, especially fine for cut flowers. Plants are of tall branching habit, very free flowering, rather late. Flowers are large and full, with stiffly quilled petals, produced on long stiff stems. They bloom from August to October.

1114—Flesh King. 1117—Violet King.
1115—Crimson King. 1118—White King.
1116—Rose King. 1119—Mixed.
1/4 oz. 65c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Giant Branching Asters

The most beautiful of all asters, and the leading variety for cutting. The plants form strong bushes, 24 to 30 inches high, and bear flowers often 5 inches across. Petals are broad and thick, the inner petals being curved. They bloom right after the Comet asters. If you have space for only one variety, we recommend this strain as the most satisfactory of all.

1100—Sensation Red. 1103—Purple.
1101—Light Pink. 1104—White Perfection.
1102—Lavender. 1105—Mixed.
1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Single Asters

There is a grace and beauty about these single asters not found in the double sorts. The plants are of spreading habit, very early and free flowering, being covered with flowers. The blossoms resemble daisies, with their curved petals arranged around golden yellow centers.

1168—Lavender. 1170—Gen. Joffre, cerise red.
1169—White.
1/4 oz. 65c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each for 25c.

1145. Hardy Perennial Aster

The showiest and hardiest of all late perennials. After heavy frosts have killed all other flowers, these hardy asters continue to bloom, producing clusters of small daisy-like flowers of purple, lavender, white and rose. Pkt. 10c.



Part of One Plant of Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters.



Calendulas.

1245. Canna (Indian Shot). Showy bedding annuals with broad tropical foliage, and tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, in many shades of red, orange, yellow. Seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or soaked in warm water before planting. Warm rich soil is best. Transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c.

1300. Clarkia Attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas, are borne on leafy racemes. Very pretty for cutting. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1448. Cardinal Climber

The showiest and most beautiful annual climber grown. Like Cypress Vine, but much more vigorous and much better in every respect. Clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped against a background of feathery green foliage. Grows 30 feet high and blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.



Cardinal Climber.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold). Annual. One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed, in good garden soil, and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow seed outdoors, in May.

1215. The Ball. An unusually fine flower, very large and double, a rich golden yellow, with lighter center. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. Extra fine for cutting and for the garden. Pkt. 15c.

1218. Orange King. Immense double flowers of bright orange. The best and biggest of all Calendulas.....½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1219. Double Mixed½ oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1222. CALLIOPSIS (Golden Wave)

Pretty, showy annuals, belonging to the Coreopsis family, easily raised from seed, thriving best in a sunny location. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Plants of tall, bushy growth, with fine foliage. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS—See page 37.

CAMPANULA or CANTERBURY BELLS

Very beautiful, old-fashioned biennials, which require winter protection here, as they are not very hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring, in hotbeds or boxes, in finely prepared, rich soil, and carefully watered when necessary. In May or June, the plants should be set out in the garden to bloom the same season. Campanulas do best in a cool, moist climate, of even temperature.

1225. Medium, Single and Double, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers. Lovely for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

1232. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The most beautiful of the Canterbury Bells. The calyx is very broad and of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

1235. Canary Bird Vine

(Tropaeolum Canariense). A graceful annual vine, with handsome foliage and small bright yellow flowers. Grows about ten to fifteen feet high, and does well in shady places. Requires the same care as nasturtiums. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.



Giant Empress Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis). A popular annual of easy culture, that is usually grown as a border plant. Seed should be sown broadcast, in light soil, when danger of frost is past.

1240. Giant Empress. The best white variety, large flowering; good for cutting. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1241. Carmine. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1242. Lavender. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1243. Sempervirens. The best of all white Candytuft, hardy perennial. A fine plant for borders, also for cemetery planting. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 43.

CASTOR BEAN—See Ricinus, page 48.

CARNATION

This lovely class of fragrant flowers is coming back into fashion. Many new colors and combinations are being offered, and their form has been greatly improved and increased. Most varieties of carnations and pinks are now everblooming, making them most valuable for borders and for cutting. Flowers are longer stemmed and larger than those of hardy pinks.

1251. Double Red Carnation. Large double flowers of glowing crimson, of spicy fragrance. They bloom three months from the time of sowing, and continue throughout the summer. They may be grown as pot plants in the house, or outdoors. Pkt. 15c.

1252. Marguerite Carnations. This variety begins to bloom two months after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

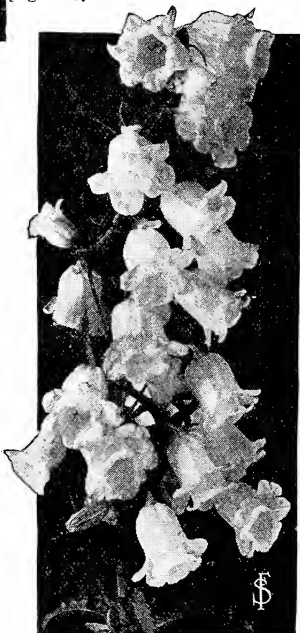
CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed, thriving especially well in rather poor soil.

1255. Cristata. Dwarf, Mixed colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's comb. Pkt. 10c.

1258. Plumosa, Thompsoni Magnifica. Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimson. Pkt. 10c.

1256. Chinese Woolflower. One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.

1293. Cineraria (Cape Aster). A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. A cool location, rich soil and good drainage are essential. Pkt. 25c.

Canterbury Bells
(Campanula).



Cobea Scandens.

1303. Cobea Scandens

(Cup and Saucer, Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax-like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1305. Coleus Handsome annual plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, and bordered with crimson and white. Pkt. 15c.

1308. Coreopsis

(Golden Glory). Tall hardy perennials of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all through June and July. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage, and make a good background for lower growing annuals. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open late in May. The Early Cosmos flower from August through October.

1311. Early Mammoth Crimson. 1313. Early Mammoth White. 1312. Early Mammoth Pink. 1310. Early Mammoth Mixed Colors. Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

This new double early variety 1314. Double Early Cosmos combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type, resulting in a most satisfactory garden flower. The plants grow about three feet high forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, with flowers of good size, on long stiff stems. Blooms 70 days from planting. Mixed colors, Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM—Chinese For-get-me-not, see page 43.

1450. Cypress Vine (Ipomea Quamoclit). Masses of small star shaped flowers, bright scarlet and white, against a background of feathery green foliage. A lovely delicate vine for fences, screens, etc. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1320. Dahlia One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

1325. Datura Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover as Bachelor's Buttons, Corn Flowers, Sweet Sultans, Dusty Millers and Basket Flowers. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons (Cyanus)

1264. Double Mauve. 1268. Double Blue.
1266. Double Rose. 1269. Double Mixed.
Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1278. Sweet Sultans (Imperialis). Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1280. Dusty Millers Grown for the silvery foliage, and used for window boxes, borders, etc. Pkt. 10c.

1282. Basket Flowers (Centaurea Americana). Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, with heavy greyish green foliage, and bear huge feathery thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender. One of the best annuals for massing and for cutting. Very beautiful and showy. This flower should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c.

1285. Chrysanthemum

Handsome garden plants, especially good for growing in masses. The annual sorts produce flowers from June until killed by frosts, while the perennial sorts include many favorites, both in garden and house plants. Annual, Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1290. Shasta Daisy Alaska

(Perennial Chrysanthemum). Huge white daisies, of heavy texture, with large yellow centers, borne on stiff stems. Plants are very hardy and free flowering, and usually reseed themselves. One of the very best perennials for every purpose. Pkt. 10c.

CHRISTMAS CHERRY—See Solanum, page 48.



Double Early Cosmos.

1302. Cleome—Rose Queen

(Giant Spider Plant). A striking plant, 3 to 4 feet tall, each branch terminating in a large head of vivid rose flowers. One of the best plants for large beds and hot sunny places. Sow outdoors when weather is settled, thin out to give plants ample room to develop. Pkt. 10c.

1304. Clematis

(Virgin's Bower). Lovely hardy climber, growing 30 feet high. Masses of fragrant feathery white flowers in August and September. Very graceful and ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

1319. Cyclamen

Rose shades. Very beautiful house-plants, with handsome heavy foliage and odd flowers of vivid colors. Seed may be sown any time in fall or winter, and often requires 2 months to germinate. Rich, sandy loam, plenty of water, good drainage, and a cool atmosphere are essential. Pkt. 25c.

CHINESE LANTERN—See Physalis, page 47.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia, page 34.

DAISY—See Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum.



Centaurea—Sweet Sultans and Cornflowers.

Hardy Northern Grown Nursery Stock

FARBABULT is known far and wide as a nursery center. Here are produced the hardest, newest varieties of Fruits, Berries and Shrubs especially adapted to the severe climatic conditions of our great Northwest. Many of the oldest bearing orchards of the Northwest have their origin in Faribault.

Fruits are essential to health—no one can have too much fruit, and now our plant breeders at the University Experiment Stations of Minnesota and South Dakota have given us fruits that compare favorably with the finest offerings of sunny California. The full truth of this fact cannot be appreciated unless one has tried, tested, or grown the newest improved fruits now available.

Now there is no reason for not growing Apples that will keep throughout the winter months, or large juicy Plums like Waneta or Underwood, so fine for eating or canning, or the big yielding, large Red Latham Raspberries so delicious and profitable for market growers.

HERE'S HOW WE HELP YOU

Perhaps you are planning on starting an orchard, or making the best profits from Berries, or beautifying your home with Shrubs and Trees—if so, we will gladly advise you without obligations.

Tell us what you wish to accomplish, and about how much money you care to invest. Our Landscape Department will recommend the most desirable varieties and help you with useful suggestions for planting and getting results.

Should you wish a special plan drawn, send for our landscape blank—all ruled in squares. On this, you indicate the location of your buildings, roads, etc., and our Landscape Department will indicate the locations and varieties of Shrubs or Trees to give the best effect and assist with expert advice about planting.

For this special chart, we make a charge of 50c to pay only a small part of the office expense.

Showing Method of Packing and Shipping



OUR GUARANTEE

All of our nursery stock carries the Minnesota Inspection Certificate and is guaranteed true to name and in good growing condition. If for any reason you do not find everything just as represented, notify us at once and we will order shipment returned, refund your money or replace the items without charge.

The prices at which we sell our nursery stock are about half the usual nursery agents' price. But regardless of our low prices, if the stock fails to grow with proper care, where planting instructions have been followed, we will replace such stock at one half of the catalog price, provided the loss is reported to us not later than August 15, 1928. Replacement will be made the following spring.

APPLES The Best of all Hardy Fruits

APPLES are the most important orchard fruit of this country. No fruit is so conducive to good health and condition for everybody. The saying "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" is very true. It will pay every home owner in dollars—in health—and in satisfaction to have a good planting of the following choice varieties.

This list of six varieties of Apples and Crabs was chosen out of several hundred varieties. They represent the opinion of the leading fruit growers of the country as the best in Apples.

Duchess (Oldenberg). The best early summer Apple, Red, striped, hardy. An immense bearer.

Wealthy The leading Apple for its season throughout the North. Fruit large, a beautiful red; flavor excellent. Without question the Northwest's best eating Apple. Season from October to January. Heavy bearer, very prolific.

Northwestern Greening Fruit is very large, smooth and handsome; turning yellow as it matures. This Apple is the very best baking and cooking Apple in late winter and spring. Season December to March.

McIntosh Red Is adapted to favorable locations in Wisconsin and Minnesota and similar territory. McIntosh is one of the very highest quality eating Apples. Of good size, bright red, tender quality and delicious aromatic flavor. Season, January.

Dart Crab A large, fine flavored crab of good quality. Best for jelly, pickles, and canning.

Prices of Apples and Crabs except as noted:

3-4 ft. 25c each; 3 trees 65c.

4-5 ft. 40c each; 3 trees \$1.10.

ORDER EARLY. To insure the best selection of stock, it is most important to have your order in early, so as to reserve the best specimens for you in storage and hold them for prompt shipment when weather conditions permit.

IN ORDERING. Please add nursery items at the very bottom of the order blank, or use a separate sheet, to keep them separate from seed items.

PACKING. All items are securely packed by experts, and guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition. If shipment is damaged, do not accept, but notify us at once. Full instructions for the care and planting of nursery stock are sent with each order.

METHOD OF SHIPMENT. Express is usually safest, quickest, and therefore cheapest. The express companies are responsible for safe delivery.

All nursery stock travels at purchasers' expense, and prices do not include transportation charges, unless otherwise stated. We have given approximate weights of actual packages of plants, for guidance only.

If parcel post shipment is wanted, be sure to send us enough postage to cover also the extra weight of packing. Any overpayment will be refunded.

We can ship by mail, two or three 4-5 ft. trees, or four or five 3-4 ft. trees, the postage being 25c to 50c, depending upon the distance. The postoffice will accept no parcels measuring more than 72 inches in combined length and thickness.

Express or freight shipments are sent charges collect, unless yours is a prepaid station.

If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with the order and goods can be sent at purchaser's risk only.

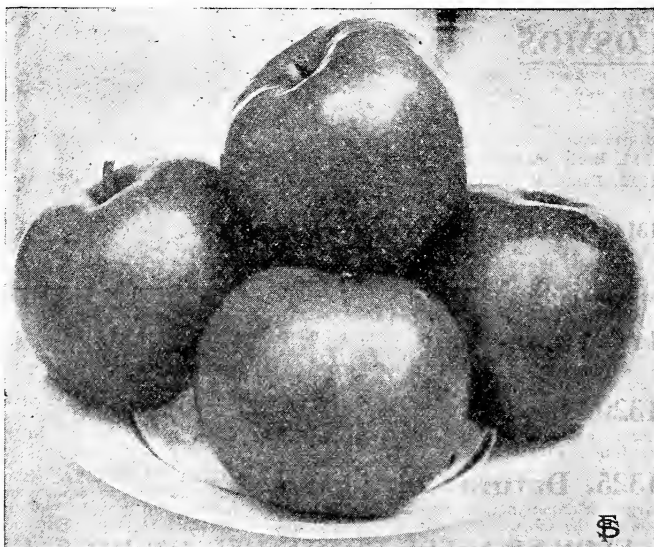
The postoffice department will not accept parcels measuring more than 72 inches in combined length and girth.

We cannot send C. O. D. shipments unless one-half of the amount due is sent with the order.

We usually ship from March 15th to the middle of May, weather permitting.

Owing to the expense of handling and packing Nursery Stock for safe shipment we cannot accept orders for trees, shrubs, or plants amounting to less than 60c.

If only one or two small items are wanted, why not get up a club order with your neighbors and make up a good shipment to one address?



See next page for the new Haralson apple.

There's Health and Wealth in Wealthy Apples

The Newest Fruits for the Northwest

HARALSON APPLE

Minnesota's Big Red Winter Apple

Newest origination of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Without question, it is the best late Winter Apple that can be grown in the Northwest. Tree hardy, bears very young and heavily. Fruit hangs to the tree till picked. Plant liberally of the Haralson and you will be sure of a supply of eating Apples until late Spring. Supply limited. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 trees, \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., 70c each; 3 trees, \$2.00.

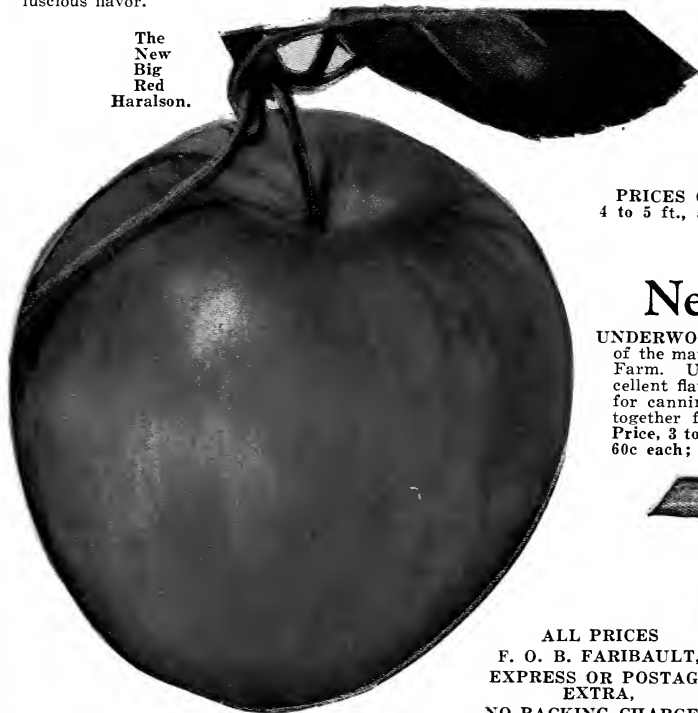
Famous Hansen Plums

These wonderful Plums were originated and introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Agricultural College, one of America's foremost plant breeders. They are as hardy as native wild Plums and have the delicious flavor and quality of fancy Western fruit. Prof. Hansen advises that Sapa and Opata Plums be grown in bush form, rather than as trees. You get nearly twice as much fruit and the trees last longer, withstanding storms and heavy loads of fruit much better.

OPATA. Earliest of all Plums and famous for its rich, wonderfully delicious flavor. Flesh is a light green color with a purplish red skin. Very productive and hardy.

SAPA. Bears heavily the second year. Plums turn to deep glossy purple, almost black. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy, with very tender skin. It makes wonderful conserve and jelly. Plums will hang on the trees for three weeks in good condition, and are of luscious flavor.

The
New
Big
Red
Haralson.



Sapa
Plum.



WANETA. Prof. Hansen's largest and best Plum; grows as big as a large peach. Beautiful, big red plums of delicious flavor, as good as the California Plums. Bears every year, and should be in every orchard or garden.

PRICES OF ABOVE PLUMS: 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 3 trees, \$1.10. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 3 trees, \$1.35.

The Most Popular of the New Minnesota Plums

UNDERWOOD. The best and most widely and favorably known of the many Plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Underwood bears annually, is of large size and excellent flavor; flesh firm, small pit. It may be readily peeled for canning. Underwood and Waneta should be planted near together for cross-pollination and to insure setting of fruit. Price, 3 to 4 ft. trees, 45c each; 3 trees, \$1.20. 4 to 5 ft. trees, 60c each; 3 trees, \$1.60.

Underwood
Plum.



ALL PRICES
F. O. B. FARIBAULT,
EXPRESS OR POSTAGE
EXTRA,
NO PACKING CHARGES.

Hardy Cherries for the Northwest

For years people of the Northwest have been trying to raise Cherries, but without success. Now the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm has developed these remarkable Cherries, making it possible for everyone to raise in his own garden, all the Cherries he can use. The trees are dwarf and can be set 10 feet apart. These Cherries should be planted together to insure cross-pollination and heavy bearing. They begin fruiting the second year.

NICOLET. About the size and flavor of the pie cherries your grocer gets from Michigan and Wisconsin. Pits are small and can be easily squeezed out. The ideal Cherry for pies and canning. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 trees, \$1.30. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 3 trees, \$1.95.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR OTHER VARIETIES

Real Bargains in Hardy Nursery Stock

Zumbra Cherry Is nearly black, good size, very meaty; seed small and is easily removed in canning. Zumbra tastes like the big sweet California Cherries which cost 30c to 40c a pound. The price of only a few cherries at the store will start you with a good setting of these trees. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 trees, \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; 3 trees, \$1.50.

Compass Cherry This is the old-time, tested Cherry hybrid that for over thirty years has been the mainstay for a Cherry in the severe sections of the Northwest. It blossoms with Zumbra and Nicollet and is a good fertilizer for the blossoms of either. Hardy all through the Northwest and Canada. Makes delicious conserve, pies, etc. Small black cherries, thin skinned, sweet and fragrant.

PRICES OF ABOVE TWO CHERRIES: 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 trees, \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; 3 trees, \$1.50.

ALL PRICES ARE
F. O. B. FARIBAULT,

EXPRESS OR
POSTAGE
EXTRA.



**ZUMBRA
CHERRY**
Compares
Favorably
With the
Choicest
California
Cherry.

HARDY GRAPES

BETA GRAPE. Is as hardy as the wild Grape and produces heavy crops every year. The fruit is of medium size, black, good quality; ripens early, so can be grown far north. Beta Grapes easily sell at \$4.00 per bushel. There is a good demand for the fruit for jelly and grape juice. Price, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

CONCORD GRAPE. Large purplish black fruit, ripens middle of September. Suited to southern half of Minnesota with winter covering. Price, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50. (10 plants weigh about 6 lbs.)

CURRENTS

Federal certificate of inspection is sent with all shipments of currants. (Weight of 6 plants, about 5 lbs.)

LONDON MARKET. The best all around red Currant. The berries are very large and make the best firm, red jelly. The juice can be squeezed out and put up similar to grape juice for a refreshing summer drink. London Market is hardy throughout the North. Plant a row along one side of your garden. Price, 6 for \$1.00.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT. Best of all white. Sweeter than most red varieties. We offer exceptionally fine two-year-old stock. Price, 6 for \$1.10.

RASPBERRIES

LATHAM, Mosaic-Free Red Raspberry. Here is the pride of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Latham will grow anywhere in Minnesota without covering. It has outstripped every other variety in point of yield and hardiness. The large red fruit is easy to pick and always commands the top of the market. Another reason why our Latham plants produce so wonderfully is because they are mosaic-free. This means they are free from the disease which has caused the "running out" of a

good many Raspberry patches. Mosaic-Free Raspberries produce 2 to 3 times as much as diseased plants, and the fruit is larger, of higher flavor and does not crumble. Anyone who has seen these new Mosaic-Free Latham Raspberries in bearing can never be satisfied with the common bushy Raspberry patches you see in some gardens. One or two rows of our Mosaic-Free Latham in your garden will yield enough so you will have plenty to eat fresh and all you want to can.

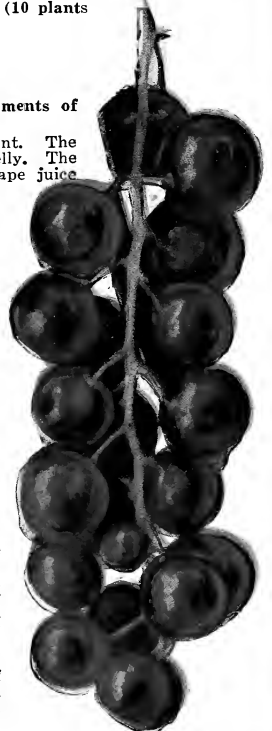
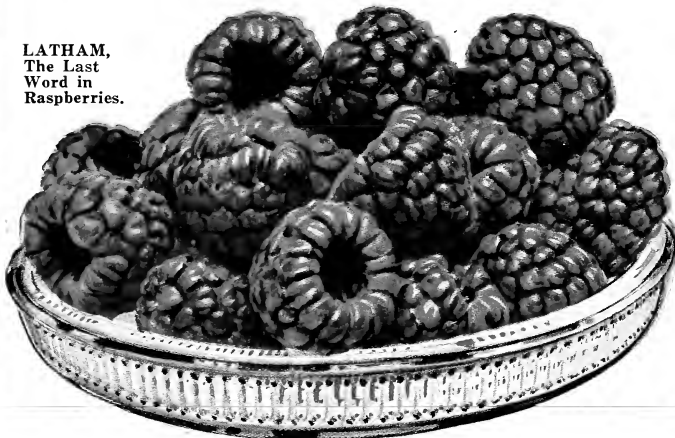
EARLY KING RASPBERRY. The Mosaic-Free King is very prolific. Early King is a fine berry and ripens at a time when Raspberries are very high on the market. We recommend some of these in every planting.

Price of "Mosaic-Free" Latham and King Plants, 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$4.00; 100 for \$6.00. (10 plants weigh about 1 lb.)

**BETA,
Hardest
Quickest
Growing
Most
Prolific
Grape
for the
Northwest.**



**LATHAM,
The Last
Word in
Raspberries.**



London Market.

Beautify with Ornamental Flowering Shrubs



Combination Planting of Honeysuckle—Hydrangea—Spirea—Barberry.
(See Collection Offer).

Nothing will add more beauty and value to your home than Ornamental Flowering Shrubs. They should be planted in groups along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot and at the back of the lawn. Massed in groups in Nature's way, three or five of a kind in one group, shrubs look better than to have them all different. The following are the most satisfactory and attractive shrubs for the home lawn.

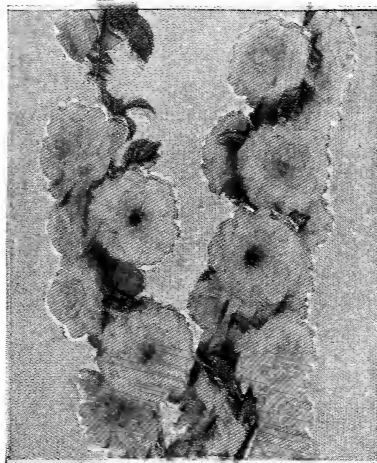
FLOWERING ALMOND. Double pink, rose-like flowers, borne in great profusion before the foliage. We also have the White Almond. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 2 for \$1.40.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese). Very attractive and showy during the whole season, and particularly beautiful in the Fall when it turns a gorgeous orange and scarlet. It is effective during the entire Winter, as it has beautiful red berries. Not subject to rust. Price, heavy shrub grade, 12 to 18 inch, 35c each; 2 for 60c. Hedging grade, 12 to 18 inch, 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian). Blooms in May followed by bright red berries throughout the Summer. Good for high foundation and screen plantings. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 2 for 60c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Very showy, with immense clusters of blooms in August. Blossom same season they are planted. Price, 12 to 18 inch, 40c each; 2 for 75c.

PERSIAN LILAC. Blooms more freely and on younger bushes than common Lilac. Very fragrant. Does not spread from root. Good in high foundation and screen planting. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 2 for 75c.



Flowering Almond.



Barberry Thunbergi.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The most popular of all shrubs. A mass of white blossoms in May. Very hardy. Should be in every planting. Excellent for hedging. Shrub grade, 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 4 for \$1.00. Hedge grade, 18 to 24 inch, \$9.50 for 50; \$17.50 for 100.

SPIREA FROEBELI. Very fine dwarf shrub covered from July to September with a mass of bright rose-colored flowers. Excellent for low foundations and in front of other shrubs. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; 2 for 60c.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM or PRUNUS TRILOBA. Without question the most striking flowering shrub for early Spring. Every branch completely covered with small double rose-like pink flowers, in May, before the leaves are out. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 2 for 90c.

HARDY ROSE, Princess Adelaide. A beautiful pink rose, absolutely hardy. We propagate this in large quantities and are thus able to sell at a very low price. 60c each; 2 for \$1.00.

EXCELSA RED CLIMBING ROSE. This is the beautiful rich red climber everyone admires so much. 45c each; 2 for 85c.

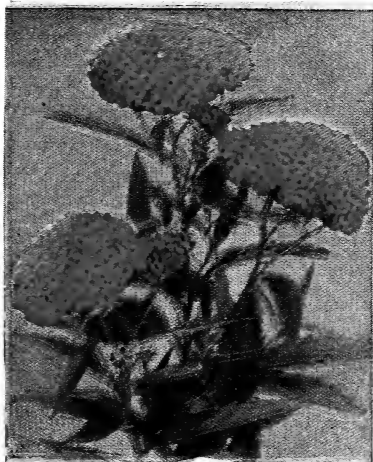
SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Fine climber for the porch or trellis. Blooms all Summer. Needs no protection. 35c each; 2 for 60c.

Hedges for Ornament and Protection

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. A flowering hedge that needs no trimming. Good for partition lines and screens. 18 to 24 inch, \$9.50 per 50; \$17.50 per 100.

BUCKTHORN. Very hardy, can be trimmed in any shape desired. Makes a beautiful hedge, 1 foot high or 8 feet high. 12 to 18 inch, \$5.00 for 50; \$9.00 for 100. 8 to 12 inch seedlings, \$5.00 for 100.

BARBERRY. An excellent low hedge which needs no trimming. Beautiful foliage in Fall and red berries in Winter. 12 to 15 inch, \$8.00 for 50; \$15.00 for 100.



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

Louis
Van Houtte.



Choice Peonies and Other Perennials

The Famous Faribault Peonies

DELICATISSIMA. Huge, rose type flowers of cream pink, prominent yellow stamens, fragrant; one of the most beautiful of all. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 75c; 3-year-old clumps, each, \$2.00.

EDULIS SUPERBA. The earliest rose pink, fragrant, fine buds. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 75c.

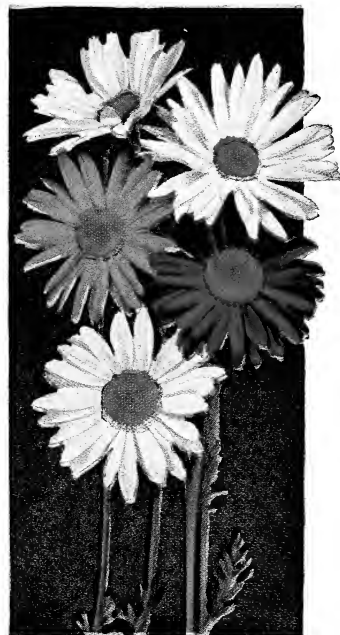
FLORAL TREASURE. Delicate pink flowers of rose type, strong and free flowering, extra hardy, fine for landscape planting. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 50c; 3-year clumps, each, \$1.35.

FELIX CROUSSE. Fragrant, deep red, large compact blooms; very free flowering. Blooms midseason. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 60c; 3-year-old clumps, each, \$1.50.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Carmine rose, with fiery red shadings, fragrant, of semi-rose type. A tall strong grower, rather late, and one of the very best red peonies. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 60c; 3-year-old clumps, each, \$1.50.

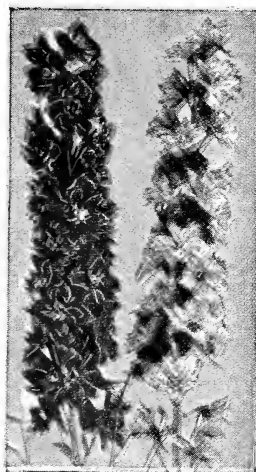
FESTIVA MAXIMA. The most popular, and one of the very best white peonies at any price. Rose type flowers of creamy white, with prominent red spots on some of the inner petals. Fragrant, free flowering, with heavy, glossy foliage. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 75c; 3-year-old clumps, each, \$2.00.

Postage extra, 10c per plant; 20c per clump.



Painted Daisies.
(Pyrethrum).

Extra hardy. Bloom in June.
Fine for cutting.



Hardy Larkspur
(Delphinium).



Hardy Phlox.

The Hardest Perennials

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige. An improved strain of this fine plant. Entirely covered with small double white flowers from July to September.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila). Should be in every perennial garden. Useful in bouquets because of the cloud-like effect of its tiny white flowers. Can be dried like everlastings.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra). An old-fashioned favorite, extra hardy. Fine foliage and graceful sprays of pink and red heart-shaped flowers, in May and June. Each, 75c; 2 for \$1.25.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis Franchetti). The long sprays of orange colored seed pods, resembling lanterns, are used for Winter bouquets. Very showy and beautiful.

COREOPSIS. Rich golden yellow flowers, like daisies, from June until frost. One of the best cut flowers.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum Hybridum). Blooms in May and June. Fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely daisies in white, pink, and crimson.

SHASTA DAISY. Large white waxy daisies, with yellow centers, on long stiff stems, in June and July. Will keep two weeks after cutting.

GAILLARDIA. Flowers a brilliant blending of red, yellow, and brown. Fine for cutting; of medium height, free flowering.

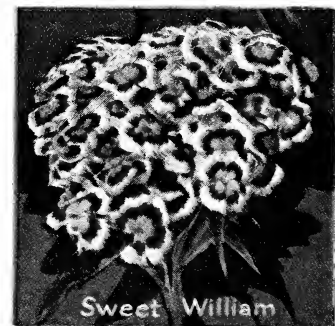
LARKSPUR (Delphinium). One of the showiest and best perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with tall spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July, and again in Fall. Plant in masses with peonies or painted daisies.

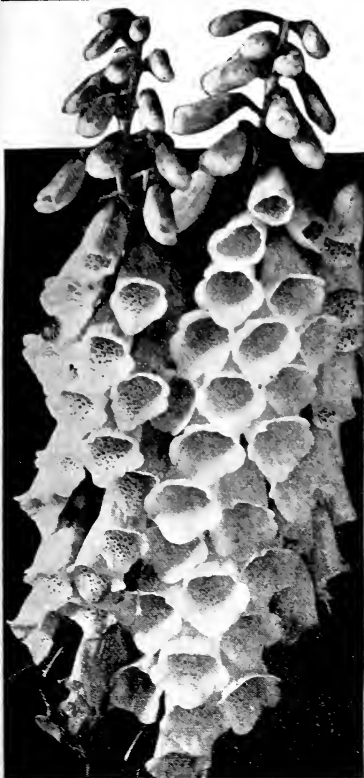
HARDY PHLOX. Extra hardy, producing clusters of crimson, pink, white, and mauve flowers in July and August. Plants grow 24 to 36 inches high and multiply rapidly. 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.40.

SWEET WILLIAM. One of the choicest and showiest perennials. Blooms in June and July. Plant in masses for best effect. Mixed colors, ranging from deep crimson to white, mostly variegated.

Prices, except as noted: 3 plants for 60c, postage extra, 8c; 6 for \$1.00, postage extra, 12c; 12 for \$1.75, postage extra, 20c. We cannot accept orders for plants under 60c. Please order at least 3 of a kind.

If plants are wanted by parcel post, add enough postage to cover. This saves C. O. D. charges.





Foxglove-Digitalis.

1354. Didiscus (Queen Anne's Lace).

An exquisite old-fashioned flower that was exceedingly popular some twenty years ago, and which, through a greatly improved strain, is again a favorite. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue. Plants grow 18 inches high. They require rich soil and a sunny location. Pkt. 15c.

1355. Digitalis

(Foxglove). Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble-shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1356. Dimorphotheca (Golden Daisy)

Very showy annuals from South Africa. Bushy plants of creeping habit are a mass of golden yellow daisies, with dark center and halo. Sow the seed broadcast, for borders, in a dry sunny position. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1357. Dolichos

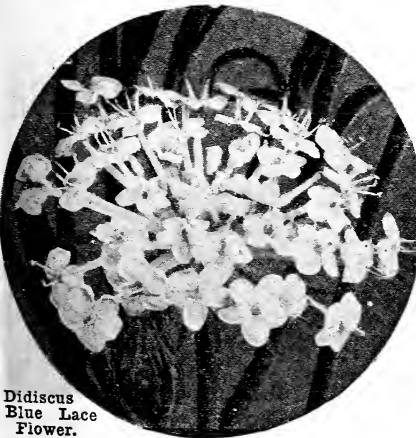
(Hyacinth Bean). Annual climber with large, deep green leaves and straight racemes of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. Oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy). Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with blue flowers.

1361. Californica. The true yellow California poppy. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1368. Hybrid Mixed. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Didiscus
Blue Lace
Flower.**DELPHINIUM**

(Hardy Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing five or six feet high, in June and July, and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hot beds, transplant when two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. If ground is soggy, add some sand at the bottom. A small quantity of slaked lime is also beneficial. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

1334. Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The best of all Larkspurs, and the freest flowering. Plants are very tall and thrifty, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers having a white eye. Pkt. 25c.

1335. Gold Medal Hybrids

The finest strain of mixed Larkspur offered. Includes many new seedlings. Pkt. 15c.

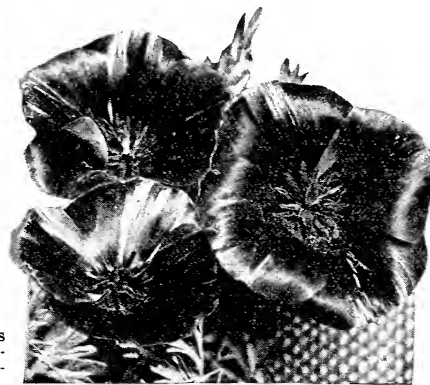
DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Annuals and Perennials. Some of these lovely fragrant flowers are known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet Williams. Dianthus have been cultivated for centuries, and have lost none of their popularity. They are fairly hardy, and bloom until late in fall. They grow in almost any soil, in a sunny position.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

1351. Dianthus Plumarius (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Barbat—See Sweet William.



California Poppy or Eschscholtzia.

ANNUAL PINKS

1341. Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1348. Laciniatus, Mixed Colors. Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1928. Everlastings

The best strawflowers and other Everlastings in a fine mixture for winter bouquets. Large pkt. 15c.

1370. Euphorbia Variegata

(Snow on the Mountain.) A handsome annual garden plant valuable for showy foliage. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive light green foliage broadly veined and margined with white. Clusters of inconspicuous white flowers. A good variety to use as a background for lower growing plants. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria, page 45.

1375. Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis.) These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy. Seed may be sown outdoors, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. ¼ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1318. Chinese Forget-me-not

(Cynoglossum). Heavenly Blue. A lovely new annual, forming perfect bushes 18 inches high, and covered with masses of brilliant blue forget-me-not like flowers from June to frost. One of the prettiest flowers for cutting and massing. Pkt. 15c.

EVERLASTINGS—See Acroclineum, Helichrysum, Physalis, Lunaria, Statice.



Hardy Delphinium or Larkspur.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Showy perennials and annuals, valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered.

1380. *Picta Lorenziana*. Annual. Quilled petals of orange, red, or cream, arranged around a large dark center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1381. *Grandiflora*. Perennial. Handsome hardy plants, two feet high, with brilliant blossoms in combinations of yellow, brown, and maroon. This variety does well in a sandy, sunny location. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1384. Geranium The most popular plant for house culture, window and porch boxes, and outdoor bedding. Attractive foliage, and brilliant flowerheads, very fragrant. Easily grown from seed, either in boxes indoors or in the garden. Pkt. 10c.

1388. Godetia Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1390. Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth, Everlasting). Tall, bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors, mostly white, rose and purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. They are used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets, for contrast. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

1415. *Paniculata*. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1416. Annual White. Large flowering annual. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1417. Annual Pink. The prettiest for cutting. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

**WATCH-EM-GROW
PLANT FOOD**

The ideal fertilizer for sick plants, seedlings, etc. Clean, odorless, easy to use, cheap. 8 oz. can 60c, postpaid.



Helichrysum (Everlasting).

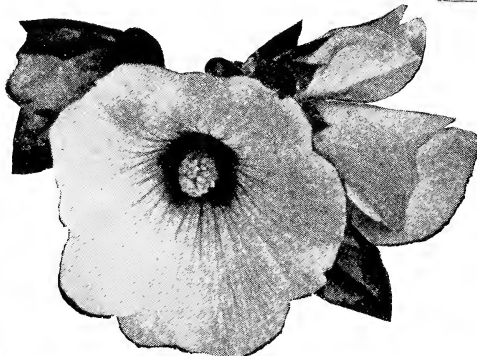
1425. Helichrysum (Everlasting). The largest and handsomest of the everlastings. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be dried for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Helianthus (Sunflower) Tall annuals, useful for planting among shrubbery and along fences. Many handsome new strains have been produced, which are worthy of a place in every garden.

1419. *California Double Flowering*. Handsome double flowers of deep orange yellow, with shaggy petals. Tall and showy, free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

1420. *New Miniature Sunflower*. Dwarf graceful plants, producing sunflowers in many shades of rose, copper, bronze and orange. Very showy for backgrounds and borders, as the plants bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c.

1422. *Red Sunflower*. Curled petals of various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Plants grow four to eight feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Godetias.

1428. Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, popular as a bedding plant and for indoor culture. It is also grown in the South as a shrubby climber. It is valued for its clusters of fragrant flowers of lavender and purple. Blooms the first season from seed. Start seed in shallow boxes, in light rich soil and rather warm temperature, keeping it constantly moist. Set plants out when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS

(*Althea Rosea*). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and the plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered in winter.

1434. *Newport Pink*. The finest bright pink, very tall, with massive double flowers. This variety is used almost exclusively in perennial gardens and landscape work. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1437. *Double Mixed*. Crimson, yellow, white, rose, in mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1440. *Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks*. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors, and set plants out in May.

Especially valuable for sowing where hardy hollyhocks have failed to survive. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1444. Hunnemannia

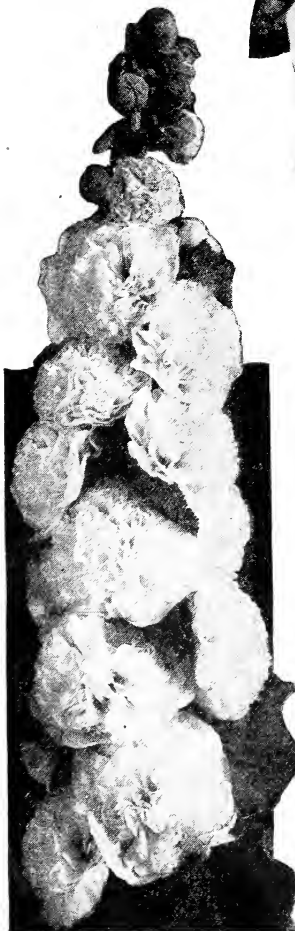
(*Tulip Poppy*). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers last well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt. 10c.

1445. Humulus (Japanese Hop)

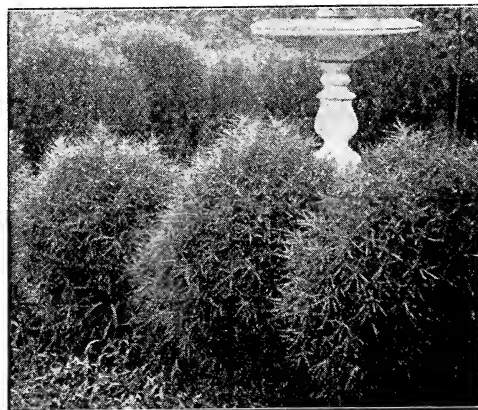
Variegated leaved. A rapid annual climber, with luxuriant handsome foliage, beautifully variegated green, white and yellow. It forms a dense covering for porches, fences, etc., and is not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

1465. Kochia (Summer Cypress).

An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges, for dividing the flower from the vegetable garden. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Double Hollyhock
Newport Pink.



Kochia—Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.

LARKSPUR Annual varieties. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. Sow outdoors in April or May, for flowers from June to frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

1470. Double Ageratum Blue.

1473. Double Shell Pink.

1471. Double Dark Blue.

1474. Double White.

1472. Double Rose, "Exquisite."

1475. Double Mixed.

Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c; one packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

Perennial Larkspur—See Delphinium, page 43.

1467. Lantana Shrubby, half hardy perennials, used as bedding or house plants, similar to heliotrope in habit and form. The plants grow to a height of four feet, and produce heads of bright orange, yellow, scarlet, and pink, blossoms throughout the season. They want a warm, sunny location, with plenty of moisture, until well established. Pkt. 10c.

1480. Lathyrus (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.) Hardy, perennial climbers, with white pink, crimson, and purple flower clusters. The plants and flowers resemble the annual sweet peas. Seed germinates slowly. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1485. Leptosiphon French Hybrids. (Annual.) A fine flower for cutting and bedding, as easily grown as marigolds or poppies. Plants branch freely, and produce large sprays of lovely flowers, like those of the hardy chrysanthemums. Flowers in a complete range of bright colors, pink, rose, blue, violet and white. A lovely cut flower, worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 15c.

1487. Lunaria or Honesty Hardy biennial, with purple flowers which are followed by silvery seed pods which make lovely winter bouquets when dried. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

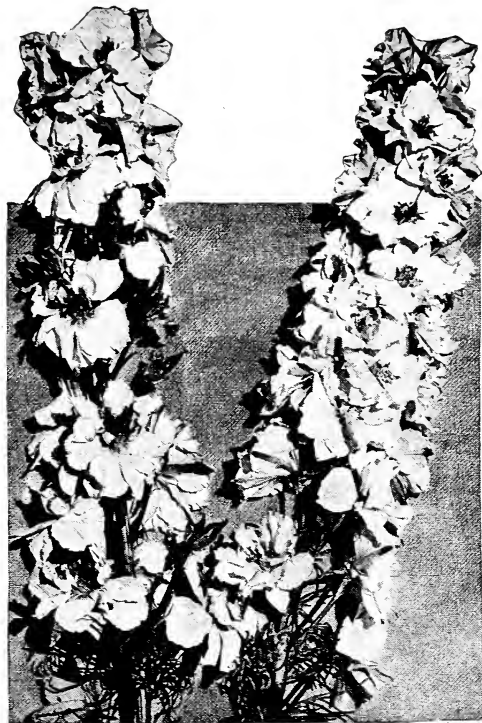
1493. Hartwegi. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1494. Polyphyllus. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt. 10.

1489. Lobelia Crystal Palace. Graceful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue. They require good soil, with plenty of water, and should be cut back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Lupin.



Annual Larkspur.

MARIGOLDS (Tagetes.) Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf, and make effective borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

1500. Lemon Queen. Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1501. Prince of Orange. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1502. Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

1504. Dwarf Legion of Honor. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. The best for borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

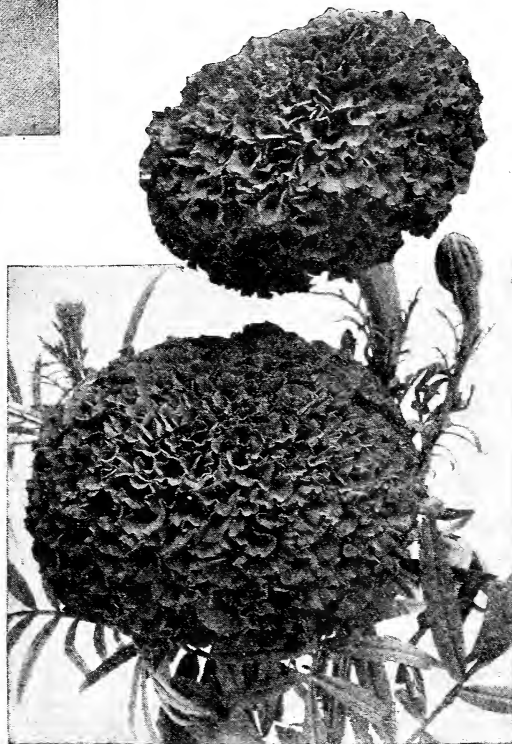
1505. Dwarf Striped. Double flowers, yellow and maroon. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1506. Tall French Josephine. We consider this the most beautiful Marigold. Flowers are large and single, velvety maroon, with a wide border of old gold. Plants grow about two feet high, very bushy, and covered with bright flowers. Fine for borders, massing and cutting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

1507. Lucida, Sweet Scented. A tender, perennial Marigold, growing three feet high, very bushy. The entire plant is covered with small orange colored flowers of delicate fragrance, pleasantly different from the strong odor of other Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.

1512. Matricaria (Feverfew.) Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pom-pom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1516. Mignonette Allen's Defiance. (Reseda.) Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete. We offer the Defiance strain with massive red spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.



Giant African Marigold, Prince of Orange.

NASTURTIUMS

Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest returns for the money and care spent on them. All they want is fair soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. Plant dwarf nasturtiums for borders, and tall varieties for cut flowers and covering fences, etc.

An ounce of seed will sow about thirty feet of row.

1574. Dwarf Nasturtiums. A splendid mixture of the best colors, maroon, rose, orange, and yellow. These make showy borders, as they are covered from July until frost with bright flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

1598. Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums A beautiful mixture, of many shades of crimson, orange and yellow in the right proportion to give a brilliant display of flowers. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. They are especially adapted for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes. Mixed Colors: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, large pkt. 10c.

1540. Nicotiana *Afinis* (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant). Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped, white and pink flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. The seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1545. Nigella (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and bright blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1538. Nemesis (Strumosa.) A very beautiful hardy annual. Plants are of dwarf growth, like miniature cypress, with fine foliage, and are completely covered with orchid-like flowers, in a great variety of bright colors, rose, blue, orange, yellow, etc. A fine ornamental border plant. Pkt. 15c.

1537. Nemophila *Pretty* annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are stiff and rather conventionalized in appearance, cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. The soil should not be too rich for these. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Had your seed last year and never saw such Asters before—many of them measured $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

*Mrs. M. O. Gunderson,
Dalton, Minn.*



Climbing Nasturtiums.

MORNING GLORIES

(Ipoemea)

1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederacea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc. Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1460. Brazilian Morning Glories Quick-growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Climber and Cypress Vine, see pages 36 and 37.

Pansy Plants

Our plants are grown, from the seed of a Giant long stemmed strain. They are larger and richer in color than those commonly offered. Budded and blooming plants are ready in April and May. 60c, per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, prepaid.



Nicotiana—Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant.

PANSIES

The seed should be started indoors, in flats or in hotbeds, in March. The soil should be rich, containing leaf mould or well rotted manure, carefully pulverized. The seed germinates slowly, and grows best in a cool location, with good drainage and plenty of moisture. In May, the plants may be set outdoors, in a sunny, open position. Pansies should be watered frequently, and the flowers picked daily.

If the seed is to be started outdoors, it must be sown early, as hot, dry weather is fatal to the germination of pansy seed. Sow the seed in drills, covering very lightly, and keep the ground moist with a spray. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, transplant them to eight inches apart in the rows.

Our Pansy seed is grown for us by the leading American and European Pansy specialists, and under average conditions, will produce a great profusion of mammoth flowers of rich and beautiful colorings.

1609. Mme. Perret. A mixture of rich rose and wine shades, some blended with bronze. Pkt. 20c.

1606. Bronze Shades. Very large artistic flowers in all shades of orange, yellow and bronze. Pkt. 20c.

1608. Purple and Blue Shades. A choice mixture of rich blues and purples. Pkt. 20c.

1610. Collection of one packet of the above three strains, for 50c.

1629. Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansies. Large flowers in rich dark shades with petals waved or frilled, giving a double appearance. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, pkt. 20c.

1631. Best Bedding Mixed. Mammoth flowering types of great beauty in a complete range of rich colors. Good for borders, where masses of color are wanted. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1626. F. S. & N. Co's Oregon Giant Pansies.

The best American strain of giant pansies grown. A wonderful mixture of huge long stemmed flowers in all the richest colors. In rich soil, this strain will produce flowers 2 and 3 inches across. Pkt. 15c.

1635. Tufted Pansies

(Violas or Johnny Jump-Ups)

This charming class is remarkable for its dainty brilliant flowers and free blooming habit. The plants are half-hardy and require the same attention as pansies, while the flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright colorings.

Mixed colors, mostly violet, cream, and yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, pkt. 15c.



Giant Pansies.

PETUNIA

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

1644. Giant Double Petunias This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt. 30c.

1655. Ruffled Giants The flowers of this strain often measure five inches across, and are beautifully frilled and veined. Every color, from white and pale pink, to deep purple, is included in this mixture. Shown in colors on page 79. Pkt. 25c.

1656. Pride of Portland An exquisite new variety, with enormous frilled flowers of deep rose pink. A fine petunia for porch boxes, bedding, etc. Pkt. 25c.

1657. Ruffled White Beauty Giant ruffled flowers of pure white; fragrant, free flowering. Pkt. 25c.

1649. Rosy Morn Carmine pink flowers, with white throat. Free flowering, and the most popular Petunia for borders and bedding. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 15c.

1651. F. S. & N. Co.'s Bedding Petunias Finest Mixed. A splendid showy mixture of dwarf sorts best adapted to bedding, in a complete range of colors.

Sown among tulips and narcissi, or along the shrubby border, these Petunias will afford a gorgeous mass of fragrant flowers all summer and fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(Annual Large Flowering Phlox). Valuable for bedding and borders also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast, and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position. In a few weeks the ground will be a sheet of bloom.

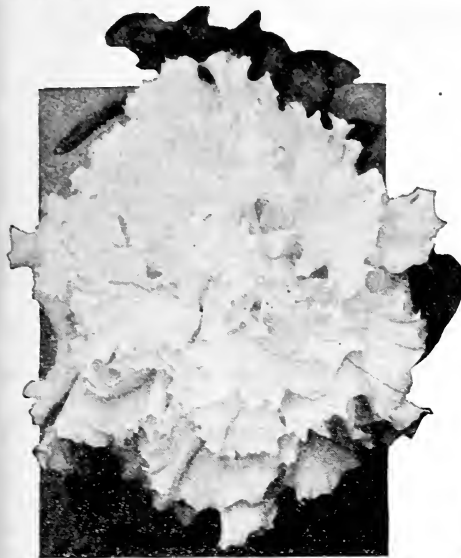
1660. White 1663. Buff Yellow
1661. Violet 1664. Scarlet
1662. Pink 1673. Star
1665. 6 pkts for 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c,
1666. Finest Mixed Bedding Phlox. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

1675. (Decussata.) One of the hardiest and most satisfactory perennials in cultivation. Tall massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c.

1642. Physalis (Chinese Lantern Plant.) Very handsome ornamental plant, growing about 2 feet high, with broad foliage and many lantern-like fruits of orange scarlet, which hang from stiff stems. This makes the most beautiful of all winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS—See Carnation, Dianthus, and Sweet William.



Giant Double Petunia.

POPPIES

There are two classes of poppies, annual and perennial. The annual poppies are most satisfactory, as they grow anywhere, usually reseeding themselves, and furnish a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. They cannot stand transplanting, and should be sown in rows or masses where they are to remain.

ANNUAL SORTS

1692. Shirley Poppies

These are the most graceful and delicate of all poppies. The colors are exquisite, soft shades of pink, white, flaming red, and even blue. For sowing among tulips or gladioli, or as a border for perennials, there is nothing lovelier than Shirley poppies. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1694. Annual Oriental Poppy. The flowers of this new class resemble those of the hardy Orientals, very large, satiny scarlet, with dark centers. They are as easily grown as the other annual sorts. Pkt. 15c.

1704. Single Mixed Poppies. Best for mass planting, naturalizing, etc. Contains the best known varieties, in beautiful bright colors. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1705. Double Mixed Poppies. A fine mixture of gorgeous sorts. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL SORTS

1707. Iceland Poppy (Nudicaule). Very hardy plants of graceful habit. They delight in a cool position, and produce exquisite yellow and orange poppies all summer. Will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

1708. Oriental Poppy The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. Plants die down after flowering, until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors in August, or started indoors in spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 43.

TULIP POPPY—See Hunnemannia, page 44.

1679. Platycodon (Balloon Flower or Bellflower). A very pretty hardy perennial, especially suitable for the Northwest on account of its extreme hardiness. They form large clumps and are excellent for massing among shrubbery, or in the hardy border. Tall clusters of bell shaped flowers, blue and white, are produced throughout the summer. Will bloom in August from seed sown in April. Pkt. 10c.

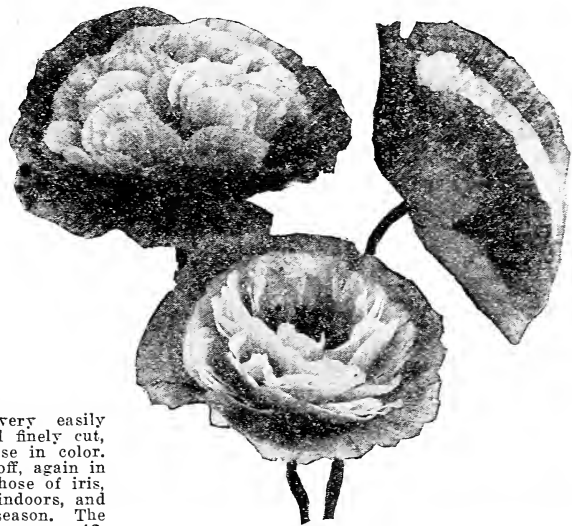
1723. Primrose (Primula). Favorite houseplants, easily grown from seed. Sow in boxes, in rich soil mixed with leaf mould and well decayed manure. Cover very lightly with sifted sand and leaf mould. Cover the box with glass and keep in cool place until plants appear. Transplant to pots when plants have developed 3 or 4 leaves.

We offer the Giant Baby Primrose (Malicoides) with graceful clusters of delicate lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c.

1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum Lovely hardy perennials, very easily grown. Foliage is dense and finely cut, and the flowers, resembling daisies, range from pure white to deep rose in color. They bloom in May and June, and, if the dead flowers are carefully cut off, again in fall. Their fine foliage and dainty flowers form a beautiful contrast to those of iris, peonies, and Darwin tulips, in the hardy border. Seed may be started indoors, and the plants set out in May, or sown outdoors in August, for flowers next season. The plants require rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position. Shown in colors on page 42. Pkt. 10c.



Chinese Lantern
(Physalis
Franchetii.)



Shirley Poppies.



Salpiglossis.

1764. Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown, or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting. Shown in colors on page 79. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Runner—See Page 7.

Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum, page 37.

Sweet Sultans—See Centaurea, page 37.

1769. Statice Suworowii

(Rat Tail Everlasting.) Gracefully twisted heads of flowers cover the plant in July and August. These may be dried for winter bouquets. A lovely border plant. Flowers bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA

(Pin Cushion Flower). Lovely old-fashioned annuals that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, in rich sandy loam, and a sunny position.

1751. Mixed Colors.

1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue.

1753. White.

Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. for 40c, ½ oz. 25c.

1750. Perennial Scabiosa

(Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October, after other plants have been killed by frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

This new strain surpasses the Old Ten Week Stocks in every way. Plants grow from 24 to 30 inches tall, producing many spikes of massive, double flowers of exquisite fragrance. They bloom from late in July until November. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, or start indoors in boxes. Shown in colors on page 79.

1771. Chamois, cream tinted with old rose. Pkt. 20c

1772. Deep Rose Pink. Pkt. 20c

1774. Fiery Blood Red. Pkt. 20c

1776. Mauve Lavender. Pkt. 20c

1777. Mixed Colors. ½ oz. \$1.50, Pkt. 20c

1778. Evening Scented Stock. (Matthiola Bicornis.) This old fashioned annual is grown chiefly for its delicious fragrance, which fills the garden at night. Flowers are purplish lavender. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus). Well known showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in fall, in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. When the plants are several inches high, thin them out, and cover with leaves or straw during the winter. Seed may also be sown outdoors in April.

1890. Single Mixed. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c

1891. Double Mixed. ½ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c

1895. Hardy Everblooming. (Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineum.) This is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as common Sweet William, and blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

1730. Ricinus—Red Spire

(Castor Bean). Tall, handsome annuals, of tropical appearance and rapid growth, valuable for backgrounds and screens. Foliage is deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color. Tall showy seed pods of bright crimson. Plants do well in a hot, sunny position, and are not particular as to soil. Start seed in pots, transplanting when danger of frost is past, to 3 feet apart. Plants grow 8 feet high and spread widely. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1741. Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). Showy annuals of exquisite form and color, which bloom from July to October. Sow outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich sandy loam having good drainage. Cover lightly and water carefully. Flowers range from deep crimson, rose and purple, through gold, pale blue, and white, usually veined with gold. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage). Annual. One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus, cannas, or Pyrethrum Aureum, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting 12 inches apart outdoors in May.

1745. Splendens. Plants grow 3 feet high and are much branched, producing many tall spikes of scarlet blooms. The best for tall borders. ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1746. Fireball. Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes. ¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

1749. Saponaria

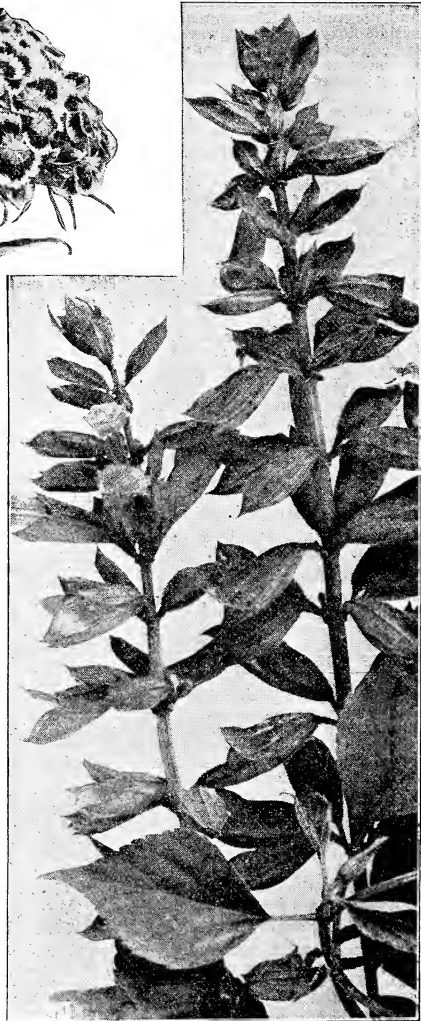
(Bouncing Bet). A very pretty annual, 2 feet high, bearing clusters of small satiny pink flowers. A charming cutflower, especially in mixed bouquets. Make several sowings of this. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1768. Solanum

(Jerusalem or Christmas Cherry.) One of the prettiest plants for indoor culture. Bushy, compact, with small shiny leaves and many bright scarlet berries. Very easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c.



Double and Single Sweet Williams.



Salvia.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

Culture

Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best. If soil is acid, a few pounds of slaked lime should be applied.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. As Sweet Peas are usually grown in double rows, one on each side of the support for the vines, the seed should be sown in two parallel drills, about ten inches apart, and two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants. Thin out the plants to two inches apart in the rows. Do not water until seed is up; then give plants a good soaking once a week.

For aphid or plant lice, spray with a solution of one part tobacco soap and ten parts water.

For cutworms, use Bait-M. See page 75.

Some support for the plants to climb on should be provided when planting is done. Wire netting is best.

Pink and Rose Shades

1834. **Hawmark Pink.** Rose pink, shaded with salmon, very large.
 1837. **Old Rose.** Large flowers of a lovely shade of old rose.
 1838. **Sunset.** A striking new sweet pea; a beautiful soft rose, with distinct shadings of amber towards the center. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.
 1839. **Mary Pickford.** An exquisite cream pink, with faint suffusion of salmon pink. Large flowers, gracefully frilled, usually four to a spray, on long stiff stems. Strong and free flowering. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.
 1844. **Blanche Ferry.** The best bi-color; standards bright rose, wings white tipped with pink.
 1852. **Margaret Atlee.** Giant pale pink, with rose edges.

Orange and Scarlet

1845. **The Cardinal.** Brilliant poppy red, very large.
 1848. **Hawmark Scarlet.** The best clear scarlet.
 1858. **Illuminator.** Salmon orange with cerise shadings.

Lavender, Blue and Purple

1840. **Royal Purple.** A clear rich shade of purple.
 1841. **Heavenly Blue.** Clear soft tone of delphinium blue, the best bright blue yet introduced. Flowers are large, well placed, deeply waved, on long stiff stems. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.
 1842. **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender suffused with rosy mauve.
 1855. **Warrior.** Large deep maroon.

Cream and White

1861. **Matchless Cream.** The best cream colored sweet pea, very large.
 1851. **Constance Hinton.** Large waved flowers of heavy texture, pure white.
 Price, except as noted:
 Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.
 Any ten 10c pkts. for 75c.
 Any ten 30c oz. pkts. for \$2.50, prepaid.

1865. Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

Our mixture is made up of the best named varieties in the Spencer class, and covers a complete range of colors. We can unhesitatingly recommend this mixture to those who plant large areas, or who do not care to bother with ordering separate varieties and colors. Lb. \$1.75, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c, prepaid.

1800. Rainbow Collection Spencer Sweet Peas, 40c postpaid.

Six large packets, one of each color, enough to sow two 50-foot rows, and give you a garden full of fragrant Sweet Peas all summer.

Rose.	Maroon.
Pink.	White.
Scarlet.	Lavender.

NITRAGIN, applied to Sweet Pea Seed, stimulates growth, increases the vigor of the plants and size of the flowers. Garden size, 20c, prepaid.



New Giant Snapdragon (Antirrhinum).



Spencer Sweet Pea.

Early Flowering Spencers

This class comes into bloom four to five weeks earlier than the common sorts, and continues for four months, if the blossoms are picked before forming seeds. They produce the same large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long strong stems. Seed can be sown in Fall, to produce flowers from June to September.

1870. **Early Bluebird.** The finest Wedgewood blue; a strong grower.
 1871. **Early White Orchid.** Pure white, deeply frilled.
 1872. **Early Glitters.** Bright cerise red.
 1873. **Early Rose Dore.** Bright rose pink, suffused with orange. One of the finest for cutting.
 Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. One packet of each color for 35c.

1875. Early Flowering Spencers in Mixture

A well balanced mixture, including all the shades that have been produced in this class. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS—ANTIRRHINUM

Few annuals are as beautiful, or as suitable for both bedding and cutting, as Snapdragons. The plants are compact and bushy, and produce tall spikes of oddly shaped fragrant flowers, from June until late autumn. We offer two strains, the tall giant flowered, and the half-dwarf, large flowered. Seed may be sown outdoors in May, or started in hotbeds, for early blossoms, transplanting outside when danger of frost is past. Shown on color plate at back of catalog.

New Giant Varieties

1052. **Nelrose.** Tall, massive spikes of flowers of a lovely shade of deep rose, and without any markings, showy for bedding and just as desirable for cutflowers. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 20c.
 1049. **Bunch of Lilac.** A soft shade of lilac purple. Pkt. 20c.
 1050. **Copper King.** Mahogany red, shaded orange. Pkt. 20c.
 1051. **Giant Harmony.** Orange, shaded rose. Pkt. 20c.
 1053. **Giant White.** Pkt. 20c.
 1054. **Giant Mixed.** Pkt. 20c.

1060. Half Dwarf Snapdragons

The most desirable for bedding. Plants are half dwarf and bushy, producing many spikes of flowers all summer—all colors, mixed, pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Showy annuals of low, spreading growth, valuable for borders, showy flower beds on the lawn, and for growing in window boxes. Large clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers are produced from June to October. Illustrated on colored plate at back of catalogue, page 79.

1900. Purple Shades. 1903. Striped.
1901. Rose Shades. 1904. White.
1902. Deference—Scarlet. 1905. Mixed Colors.

Price: ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c. One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1908. Verbena Luminosa—Flame Pink A wonderful new Verbena, with big trusses of fragrant flowers, each of which measures at least an inch across. A brilliant shade of flame pink, shading to salmon. We recommend this especially for borders. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

1907. Mammoth Verbena "Lucifer" Broad clusters of immense scarlet flowers, without a trace of white, very free flowering. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

1920. Wallflower (Cheiranthus). Fragrant half-hardy perennial. Plants grow about eighteen inches tall, with long slender spikes of yellow, orange, and reddish brown flowers. Sow the seed in hotbeds, and transplant to a sunny location. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1925. Wild Cucumber (Echinocystis lobata). One of the quickest growing delicate white flowers, which are followed by prickly round seed pods. For quick shade and for covering unsightly places, fences, etc., it is the best annual vine. Soak the seed before planting. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

ZINNIAS

Hardy annuals. Zinnias have received more attention from hybridizers and growers, in the past few years, than any other flower, with the result that they have rapidly become the aristocrats of the garden. The plants are sturdy, bushy, and well branched, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. The seed may be sown in hotbeds and the plants set out in May, or plant outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Like asters, zinnias will reward any extra trouble in the way of fertilizing, watering, and cultivating, with much finer blooms.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The flowers of this wonderful new class are of enormous size, 3 to 5 inches across, and very massive, resembling giant Decorative dahlias. The outside petals are very broad and loosely imbricated, while the inner petals are quilled or folded, with a touch of white showing on the under side. This strain is rich in rose and orange shades, salmon, cerise, old gold, etc. The plants are tall, vigorous and well branched, and produce the flowers on long straight stems.

1931. Crimson Monarch Very large flowers of bright red. Pkt. 25c.

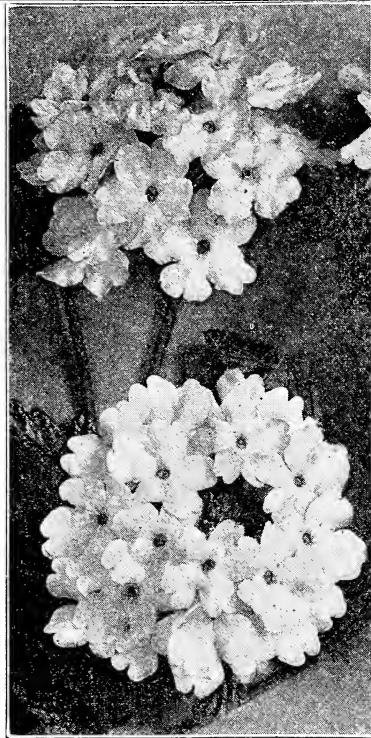
1936. Dream A fine deep lavender turning to purple; a wonderful new shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 25c.

1937. Oriole An immense orange and gold bicolor. Considered the most beautiful of all. Pkt. 25c.

1939. Illumination An exquisite shade of deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse side, around a center of golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

1960. Collection One pkt. of each of four colors. Dahlia Flowered Zinnias for 75c.

1938. Mixed Colors Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. \$1.00.



New Giant Verbena, Luminosa.

GIANT SHOW ZINNIAS

We offer an improved strain of seed, the flowers of which often measure five inches across, and are unequalled in richness and brilliancy of color. Plants grow about three feet high, and are splendid for massing or bedding.

- 1940. White.
- 1941. Yellow.
- 1942. Scarlet.
- 1943. Burnt Orange.
- 1945. Purple.
- 1946. Shrimp Pink.
- 1950. Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.
Collection of 6 colors—One pkt of each, for 50c.

1935. Giant Picotee Zinnia

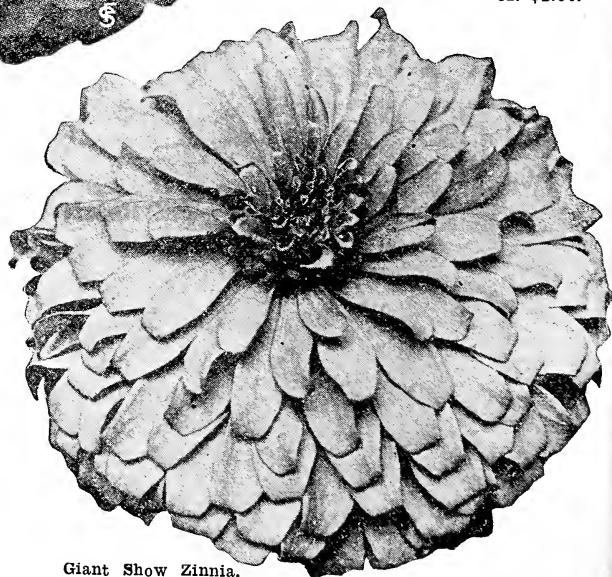
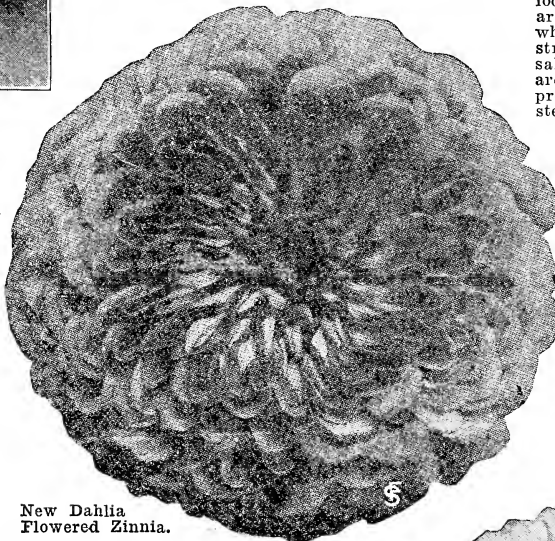
A distinct type, rich in deep yellow, orange, bronze, apricot and buff shades. Flowers are very double, not quite as large as those of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. The edges of the petals are serrated and tipped with a deeper color. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 85c.

1970. Quilled Zinnia—"Achievement" A beautiful big flower, with long narrow petals much twisted and curled. Colors range from buff and old gold to rose and maroon. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 85c.

1965. Dwarf Zinnias Flowers are large and double, like those of the Double Giants, and cover a wide range of colors. Plants grow two feet high, very bushy, and are much used for borders and bedding. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

1932. Collection of Novelty Zinnias 1 pkt. each Dahlia Flowered, Picotee, and Quilled, all mixed colors, for 35c.

New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.



Giant Show Zinnia.

2001. A Collection of Annuals for Cutting

Brachycome, Swan River Daisy.	Mignonette.	} 50c
Clarkia, Double Mixed.	Sweet Sultan.	
Calendula, Pot Marigold.	Saponaria.	
Annual Larkspur, Mixed.	Nigella.	

2004. The Best Everlastings

Helichrysum.	Gomphrena.	} 35c
Acroclineum.	Statice.	
Lunaria—Honesty.	Xeranthemum.	

HARDY LILIES

Hardy Auratum Lily

The Gold Banded Lily of Japan.

This is the best and most exquisite of all the hardy lilies. Heavy clusters of 3 to 6 fragrant white lilies, each one banded with yellow and spotted crimson, are produced in August and September. The petals are ruffled and of heavy texture. For planting in the hardy border, or among shrubbery, there is nothing finer than the Auratum Lily. They need only moderately rich soil, with good drainage, and will grow in the half shade. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

Rubrum Lily

Another lovely lily, that blooms in August and September. Plants are not quite as tall as the Auratums, with clusters of white lilies, beautifully striped and spotted with pink and crimson. The petals are curved outward and gracefully twisted. This lily is of exquisite fragrance, and is much used for decoration and bouquets, as it lasts well in water, every bud opening perfectly. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50, prepaid.

New Regal Lily

A wonderful lily from China that is one of the hardiest plants ever introduced. The stems grow 2 to 4 feet tall, bearing clusters of lovely white flowers, that shade to creamy yellow at the center, while the outside of the petals is soft pink. The Regal Lily will grow in any good, well drained soil, and is perfectly hardy. This is one of the most beautiful lilies ever grown, and well worthy of a place in every garden.

Spade the ground at least 10 inches deep, putting in a 2-inch layer of gravel or sand at the bottom. Set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep, cover with rich loam; water them freely, with good drainage they cannot rot. An application of manure or other fertilizer on top of the ground is beneficial. Blooming size bulbs, each 45c, 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

Golden Day Lily

(Hemerocallis)

A showy, hardy plant belonging to the Lily family, and an old favorite. The plants are hardy everywhere. They bloom in June and July, the flowers being produced in clusters of 3 to 6, on a tall stem, and opening one at a time. The lilies are a bright golden yellow and delicately fragrant. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

Double Tiger Lily

This brilliant lily should be in every hardy garden. It is one of the hardiest of all lilies, and spreads rapidly. Flowers are borne in clusters, and are double, deep orange, with black spots. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

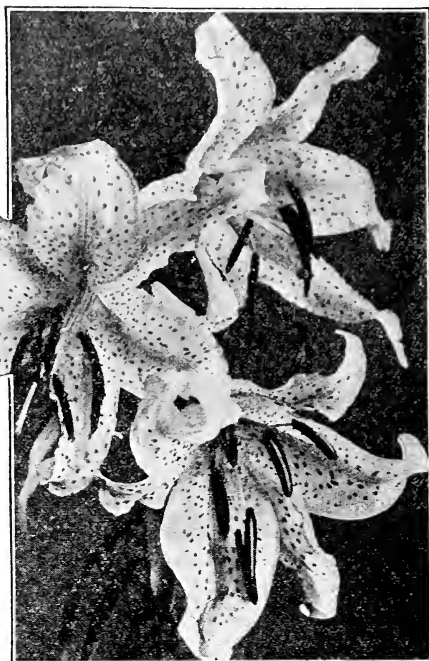
Special Offer

One large bulb of each of the above Lilies, Auratum, Rubrum Regal, Double Tiger Lily and Hardy Day Lily, for only \$1.40 prepaid.

PEONIES ARE SHOWN IN COLORS, AND LISTED ON PAGE 42.



Regal Lilies Growing in the Garden.



Hardy Auratum Lily.

GAINT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

One of the most magnificent house plants ever grown. Set the bulbs into pots, giving plenty of room and rich garden loam, as soon as unpacked. Water well, and set in a cool dark place for about 4 weeks, until well rooted, then bring into the light. Give plenty of sun and water. The plants usually bloom in spring, sending up a mammoth stalk, with 3 to 6 huge, lily shaped flowers, which last from 10 days to 2 weeks. No lily can equal these Amaryllis for beauty.

After flowering set pots outdoors in a shady spot. Repot in the fall, and the plants will bloom again. Giant bulbs, from a mixture of red, rose, salmon and white. Each 60c, postpaid.

FINE HARDY IRIS

Easy to Grow, Sure to Bloom

The Iris are among the best and easiest grown of the hardy perennial plants. A few clumps, or a border of them, should be in every garden. They should be planted in a well drained sunny position, with the roots barely covered. In color and beauty of form, they rival the orchid, with their rich purples, browns, yellows and soft, pale shades. Most Iris are delicately fragrant.

Iris are cheaper than most perennials and multiply so rapidly that only a very small outlay is necessary to enjoy a beautiful border of them.

The clumps should be divided every four years, right after the blooming season. They may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen.

A. E. Kunderd Standards yellow bronze, tinged with magenta. Falls magenta red, shaded with bronze. Conspicuous orange beard. A strikingly lovely fragrant iris. 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Honorabilis Standards bright golden yellow; falls bronze or mahogany red. 3 for 50c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

Mme. Chereau Standards and falls pure white, with a deeply frilled blue edge. Very tall and free flowering. 3 for 50c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

Pallida Mandaliscæ Showy lavender purple flowers, self color. Very tall, large, and early, and especially fine for massing. 3 for 65c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Perfection Standards light blue, falls dark velvety purple, with orange beard. Grows 38 inches tall and is most striking when planted in masses. 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Rhein Nixe Standards white and of heavy texture. Falls rich violet purple, with a distinct white edge. A tall strong grower, free flowering. 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Sherwin Wright The best pure yellow Iris. Both standards and falls are rich golden yellow, without any shadings, free flowering, showy, and very hardy. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Iris Honorabilis.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias grow best in rich fertile loam with good drainage. To obtain the biggest flowers from Dahlias, spade the soil to a depth of 2 feet or more. Put in a layer of manure, well rotted, then a layer of rich soil at least 6 inches deep. On this set the bulbs, about 6 to 8 inches deep, and cover with pulverized garden soil. The roots will have plenty of room, and will not require much watering. Give the plants plenty of room, and stake them as soon as they are tall enough. They are brittle and easily destroyed by wind and rain.

Do not hoe dahlias too often. Keep the ground stirred up, but give them a good chance to develop.

If big, long stemmed flowers are wanted, pinch off all but one or two buds to a stalk.

Prices are for strong tubers, dormant stock, and include postage.

Brilliant New Sorts

Kitty Dunlap Decorative. One of the most beautiful flowers ever grown. Splendid big flowers of American Beauty rose; free flowering; bushy, of fine form. Every dahlia lover should grow this. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Jean Chazot Cactus. Another lovely dahlia, of graceful form, showy, free flowering. Flowers are a beautiful golden bronze with slight shadings of nasturtium red, a most popular shade. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Patrick O'Mara Decorative. This is described as an autumn shade, a gorgeous orange, shaded with red. Flowers are huge and double, fine for cutting. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$4.50, prepaid.

Little Jewel Pompon. An exquisite peach blossom pink, free flowering, early. The plants are covered with these small graceful dahlias, that make beautiful bouquets. A gem for the flower garden. Each 35c, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$2.75, prepaid.

Pride of California Decorative. Brilliant crimson, with darker center. Very double, and one of the best reds. Each 35c, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$2.75, prepaid.

Lyndhurst Decorative. Bright cardinal red, free flowering, and very fine for cutting. Some of the buds should be pinched back, to produce the biggest flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

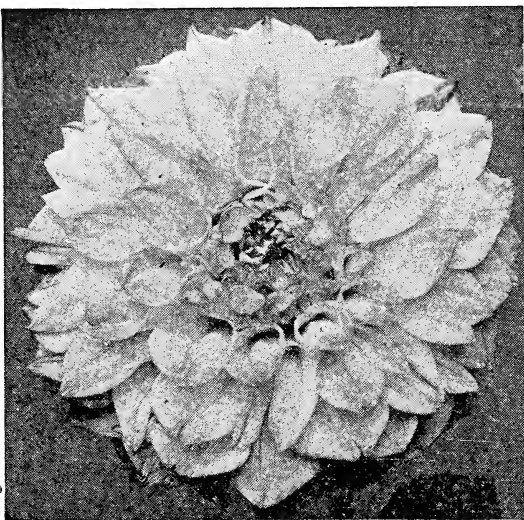
Minnie McCullough Decorative. Big golden yellow blossoms, tipped with bronze, showy and artistic. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Wm. Reid Butler (Peony Decorative.) Fine large white flowers, averaging 5 and 6 inches across, on stems 20 to 30 inches long. Free flowering, early, of perfect habit, and one of the very best for cutting. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50.

F. L. Bassett (Decorative.) The showiest and most free flowering dahlia we have ever grown. Flowers are bright lavender purple, with long stems. Plants are bushy, compact, with good foliage, do not break down easily, and produce more good flowers than any other sort. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Mixed Dahlias Many types and all colors, for planting in borders, or as hedges, or among perennials.

Dahlia bulbs multiply rapidly. They are easy to store over winter and should be in every flower lover's garden. 3 for 35c, 6 for 65c, dozen \$1.25, prepaid.



Decorative Dahlia—Wm. Reid Butler.

CANNAS

These are unsurpassed for showy beds and borders, formal plantings, giving a tropical effect that can not be attained with any other plant. Cannas are most effective when planted in raised beds, of symmetrical shape, on large lawns. Borders of Coleus, Geraniums, Centaurea enhance the effect and give color and finish to such a planting.

The soil should be quite rich. Do not set out Cannas until all danger of frost is past.

We offer dormant roots of first quality. Start indoors in boxes or pots, and set outdoors in May or June.

King Humbert 4 ft. The best of all Cannas, with heavy bronze foliage and orange scarlet flowers.

Apricot 4 ft. Buff yellow flowers, shaded with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot. Green foliage.

Queen Charlotte 3 ft. Rich orange scarlet, with a broad band of yellow on each petal. Green foliage.

Pride of Portland 3½ ft. Rosy pink, mottled creamy yellow border. Heavy green foliage.

Price: Any of the above, each 20c, 6 for \$1.00, dozen \$1.75, prepaid.

A Showy Canna Bed for \$2.00 Postpaid

For a circular bed, 7 feet across, requiring 19 plants, we suggest 7 King Humbert for the center, and 12 Queen Charlotte for the border. This makes a gorgeous combination. The center of the bed should be 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the lawn.

A low border of Bonfire Salvia, Dusty Millers (Centaurea Gymnocarpa) or Dwarf Nasturtiums would be an effective edge. Coleus or other low growing plants also are good. See Flower Seeds for these.

Famous Faribault Peonies

Faribault's first Annual Peony Festival was staged last June and attracted 10,000 visitors. The main feature was a floral parade in which nearly one hundred elaborately decorated floats were entered. It was one of the most gorgeous spectacles ever witnessed in the Northwest.

We urge flower lovers to watch for the date of Faribault's Second Annual Peony Festival and arrange to attend.

On page 42, we list a few of the best standard varieties—all of high rating.

If interested in the newer sorts and more expensive varieties, write for our list.

Famous Peony Offer

Here's an opportunity to secure some of the finest sorts which have become mixed in the field. The distinct variety names are missing, so they represent various shades and colors. For this reason, we offer them at a most reasonable price.

Now you can afford to have a Peony hedge. They will be strong, healthy roots, sure to grow, and the colors will delight you.

Price: Assorted shades—3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50, prepaid. See page 42 for named varieties.



Cannas, Pride of Portland



One of the many beautiful floats in the Faribault Peony Festival parade at Faribault last June.

THE BEST IN GLADIOLI

Gladioli have become the favorite summer flowers, because of their beauty, ease of culture, and usefulness. By planting early and late sorts or making a succession of plantings, two weeks apart, flowers may be had from the middle of July until October. Plant gladioli among perennials, and in front of shrubbery, and set out a few rows of them in the vegetable garden, for cutflowers.

Gladioli will thrive in any good garden soil, in a sunny open position. Spade the ground deeply, pulverize well, and keep fertilizer away from direct contact with the bulbs, as they burn easily. Apply liquid manure or bone meal, just before blooming time, to increase the size of the flowers. Set the bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, preferably in rows, planting any time after the ground warms up. They generally bloom in 10 to 15 weeks, depending upon the variety and season. Stake the plants if necessary.

The list below includes the cream of the new varieties, also the best of the standard sorts, in big blooming size bulbs.

Alice Tiplady Tall straight spike with 10 to 12 flowers. Large flowers of orange salmon with golden yellow throat. A lovely graceful sort, fine for cutting. Each, 10c, dozen, \$1.00.

Anna Eberius (Diener). Dark velvety rosy purple, with deeper throat. The best deep purple. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Crimson Glow Magnificent tall spikes of deep crimson flowers, very large and showy. Late. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, 25 for \$2.00.

Evelyn Kirtland A lovely shade of rose pink, darker at the edges. Scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Large, wide open flowers with slightly fluted edges. One of the finest pink glads, dwarf, medium late, excellent for bedding. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Glory of Kennemerland Brilliant rose, lower petals have a creamy yellow blotch with red markings. An unusual combination, and a wonderful cut flower. Shown in colors on back cover page. Each 12c, 12 for \$1.20, prepaid.

Halley Soft orange salmon, very tall, very early, and one of the best for massing and cutting. Each 8c, 12 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00, prepaid.

Herada The finest lavender. Early, and splendid for cutting. Glistening mauve, or rosy lilac, with deeper markings in the throat. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Jack London (Diener). Light salmon pink with brilliant orange flame stripes, and golden yellow throat striped with red. Spikes grow 5 to 6 feet high, with flowers 6 inches across. A prize winner wherever shown. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

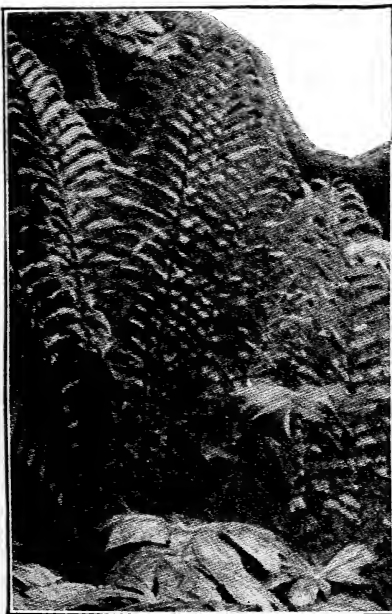
Schwaben A fine clear yellow, with ruby throat. Spike is broad and massive, with many flowers open at once. Blooms early. Each 8c, 12 for 80c, prepaid. Shown in colors on cover page.

Mary Pickford An exquisite creamy white, with pale yellow throat, rich and distinctive. Buds are pale yellow. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin (Diener). Light geranium pink, heavily ruffled, with flame scarlet center. Strong well built spike, a heavy propagator, blooms late. One of the loveliest combinations in gladioli. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Mrs. Moulton Brilliant cerise rose, with darker markings in throat. One of the finest and showiest. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Orange Glory Massive broad spikes of immense flowers, true orange in color. Petals are of thick texture, deeply frilled. A perfect cut flower, one of the most beautiful gladioli ever grown. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Ostrich Plume Fern.



Jack London, A Showy Mottled Rose.



Herada.

See inside back cover for choice Gladioli colors.

Purple Glory (Kunderd). The King of Glads. A giant ruffled flower of deep velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. Be sure to grow some of this magnificent sort. Each 30c, dozen \$3.00.

Rose Ash An indescribable odd shade of rose, with Corinthian red markings and lines. A prize winner at all flower shows. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Mixed Gladioli This mixture contains many of the new introductions, and the best standard sorts, in a wide range of colors. The bulbs are of finest quality, sure to bloom, many producing two stalks of flowers. Dozen 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75, prepaid.

HARDY FERNS

Almost everyone has a place in the garden or yard suitable for hardy ferns, the north side of the house, a shady position in front of shrubs, or under trees, where other plants do not thrive. Ferns add grace and beauty, and give a cool, soft appearance to a planting. The ferns we offer are hardy everywhere, if set out in the proper soil. They do best in rich light soil, containing plenty of leaf mould or humus matter. Do not apply fresh manure or commercial fertilizer to ferns. Plant in spring or fall, water freely, and cover with straw or wood shavings in fall. These are not house plants. Our ferns are shipped from Northern Minnesota and can not be sent with other Nursery Stock.

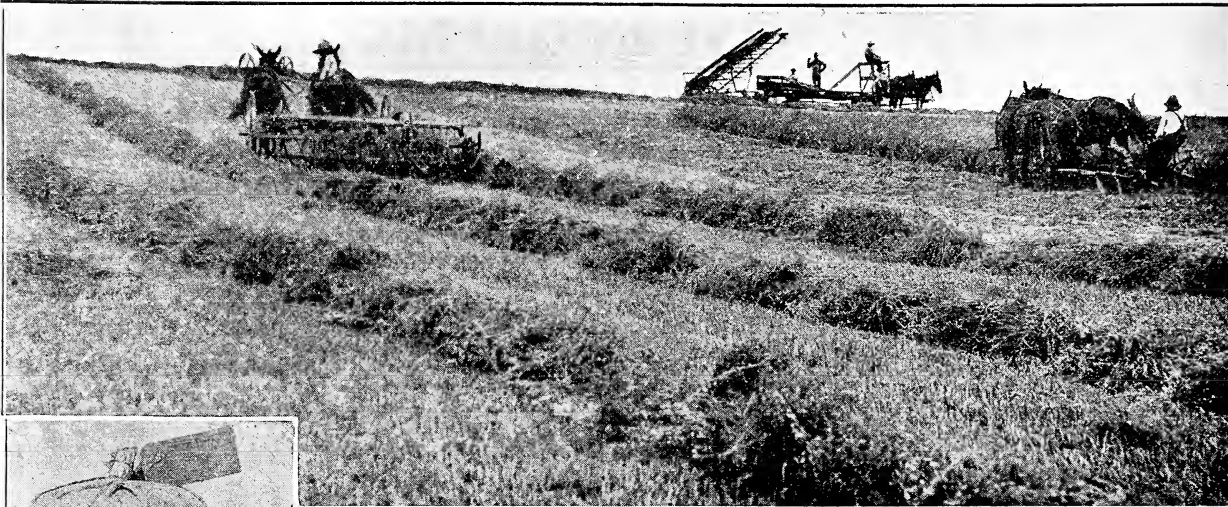
Our plants are big heavy clumps, 4 or 5 years old, full of life, and sure to start.

OSTRICH PLUME. Grows 2 to 4 feet high, erect, graceful and very hardy. One of the most beautiful. Each 45c, 10 for \$3.00, prepaid.

LADY FERN. Does well in partial shade and moist position. This grows in dense woods, along roadsides, etc. Plant with crown just below the surface. Each 40c, 10 for \$3.00, prepaid.

SENSITIVE FERN. Does best in moist shady location; multiplies by underground runners. Grows 6 to 36 inches high, very graceful. Each 40c, 10 for \$2.50, prepaid.

A Fern Bed for only \$4.75, prepaid. 8 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Sensitive Ferns. One-half this collection for \$2.95, prepaid.



ALFALFA—THE WONDER CROP

As a feed or cash crop, Alfalfa pays biggest returns for labor and use of land. As a soil builder, Alfalfa will increase the value of your farm faster than any other crop. Alfalfa contains as much digestible nutriment pound for pound as bran—at smaller cost. It is the best feed for all kinds of live stock.

How to Succeed with Alfalfa

The Soil. Any soil that produces good crops of small grain, corn, potatoes and clover, is generally suitable for Alfalfa. It must be deep, well drained loam, with an abundance of humus. If the soil is underlaid by hard-pan, the roots can not penetrate, consequently, they stop growing, and soon die out. The ground should be as free from weeds as possible, and should be plowed several months before seeding, with frequent harrowing until seeding time.

Acid Soil. Alfalfa will not grow in acid soil. The bacteria on Alfalfa and other legumes draw nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thereby increasing fertility. If you think your soil contains acid, test it yourself, with Soil-test, listed on page 57, or send a sample of it to the Division of Soils, University Farm, St. Paul, and have a reliable test made, free. On acid soil, spread 1 to 2 tons of pulverized lime, or refuse lime from sugar beet factories, or thoroughly air slaked lime, at least two weeks before sowing.

The Seed. Sowing Grimm Alfalfa is the best and surest way of obtaining a stand. Only the

hardest varieties, that will not winterkill, should be sown here in the Northwest.

Seeding. Seeding may be done from April 1st to July 1st, also in August. Early seeding is best, as the Alfalfa gets the benefit of the warm spring rains. Sow 1 inch deep on sandy soil, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep on heavy soil, using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Early maturing small grain, rye, barley, or wheat, two-thirds as much as is usually sown, may be sown as a nurse crop with Alfalfa.

Harrowing. Harrow the field once a year, after the first cutting, with a spring tooth harrow, set 2 inches deep. Harrowing pulls out all shallow rooted weeds and stimulates the growth of Alfalfa.

Inoculate. To insure a good stand of Alfalfa, inoculation of the seed is necessary, by artificial means, if the land on which Alfalfa is to be sown has not been in sweet clover previously. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 59 for description and prices.



Two of the Hardest Strains.

GRIMM ALFALFA

The Hardest Alfalfa Known

Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, from Germany, in 1857, by Wendelin Grimm, where it was grown without attracting much attention. In 1903, after investigating its merits thoroughly, Prof. Hays named this new variety Grimm.

Grimm Alfalfa has a very much branched root system, in addition to its tap root, and stools very heavily. The first year it makes nearly all its growth below the surface of the soil. It has a heavy spreading crown and produces much stronger and more spreading tops than other varieties. The blossoms of genuine Grimm Alfalfa are variegated—that is, purple, blue, yellow, green and brown are found, while the common Alfalfa produces only purple flowers. Grimm Alfalfa will endure greater extremes of drought and cold than common alfalfa and may be grown on almost any soil that produces corn, potatoes or clover. It is better adapted for shallow soil in cold regions than common varieties, because of its spreading root system.

BLACKFOOT GRIMM ALFALFA

Registered, In Sealed Bags.

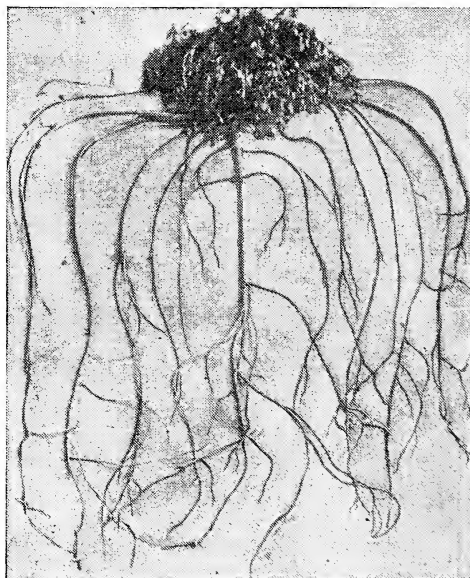
This brand is famous all over the United States. It assures you of seed of known origin, produced by dependable growers, under state supervision at all times and inspected and sealed by the State Seed Commissioner of Idaho.

We offer Grade No. 1 Seed under seal and tag, which gives you the assurance of highest purity, hardness and vitality. Naturally, the cost of registration, continuous supervision, and inspection, makes the price somewhat higher than that of certified Grimm, but considering the Alfalfa seed shortage this season, prices are most reasonable.

Price: Lb. 70c, postpaid.

Note—"More and Hardier Alfalfa in the Northwest" is a 32 page booklet containing most valuable information and records of experiments conducted by the International Harvester Co. We offer it free with your order totaling \$5.00 or more.

ALFALFA AIDS PROGRESS IN MINNESOTA. Special Bulletin No. 104 from the Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Paul, gives complete information on Alfalfa.



Spreading Root System of Genuine Grimm Alfalfa.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

We quote prices on small quantities of Alfalfa, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

UTAH REGISTERED GRIMM

ALFALFA

In sealed bags.

This seed comes from one of the most favored Grimm growing sections of the country. For years, it has been grown under severe climatic conditions, and is a hardy, enduring type. In hardness, it compares favorably with the best strains of South Dakota and Montana grown Grimm Alfalfa.

The origin of this seed is verified, every bag being sealed and registered under state supervision. All fields of this strain of seed were inspected, weeded and selected, under the direction of specialists. We have found no better quality Grimm Alfalfa anywhere.

Price: Lb. 65c, postpaid.

BLACK HILLS GRIMM ALFALFA

Certified—Sold in sealed bags only.

The Black Hills section of South Dakota is a natural Alfalfa country. Alfalfa was introduced by the ranchers more than 50 years ago, when no other forage crops could withstand the severe climatic conditions, with the high altitude and extremes of heat, drought and cold. Grimm Alfalfa easily became acclimated and has been grown there successfully for many years. Our seed comes from recognized, clean Grimm fields that have had careful inspection. Affidavit from the growers is furnished with the seed. This year's crops are very short and seed is scarce.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

MONTANA GRIMM ALFALFA

Certified, sold in sealed bags only.

This seed is obtained from some of the best Grimm fields in Montana. It was inspected in the fields, and grower's affidavit of genuineness is sent with each order. This seed tests 99% purity, and is free from foul seeds.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

CERTIFIED COSSACK ALFALFA

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the So. Dakota Experiment Station, some years ago. This strain, which was under observance for 5 years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winter-killed, has proved to be absolutely hardy. It seems to withstand intense cold, heat, and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm Alfalfa, have a great range of color—white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. Certificate of genuineness with each order.

We advise sowing 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, broadcast, using a seeder.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA

A strain that is well adapted for average soil and climatic conditions. Some of the fields, from which our seed was produced, have been in Alfalfa for more than 30 years, and the plants, which have endured the extremes of hot summers and icy winters in the dry high altitude, are thoroughly hardy.

Because of the heavy fall rains and early frosts, the seed supply is very short this season. Order early, if you want Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa seed.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

LISCOMB ALFALFA

This hardy strain of alfalfa belongs to the same class as the Grimm, Cossack, and other extremely hardy varieties. The root system is very branching and the plant has a receding crown—that is, the plant draws the crown under the ground. In a four-year-old plant the crown is sometimes 3 inches below the surface. The flowers of Liscomb Alfalfa vary from greenish white or pale blue to deep maroon. Our seed is Montana grown, testing 99% in purity.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA

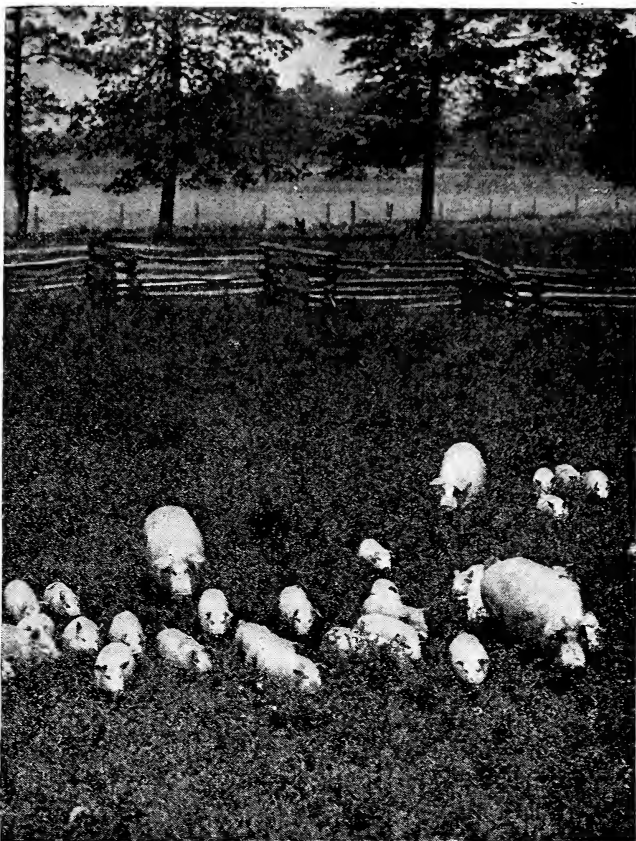
Grown in the older alfalfa sections of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado—it is hardy under ordinary conditions, and can be supplied at a trifle lower price than our other hardier strains. For the central part of the Corn Belt, this strain will give excellent results.

Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

I bought the best Cossack Alfalfa last year of you, and it has done well. Also the Gopher Oats that I got were wonderful. My oats thrashed out better than 90 bushels to the acre, and the quality could not be beat. (1926 crop.)

I am obliged to you for the way you handled my order of Alfalfa seed. I noticed after I had sent it that the postage had been forgotten, but I am enclosing same herewith. When I can, I will advise my neighbors to buy from you.

C. E. Josephson, Howard Lake, Minn.



Making Hogs of Themselves on Alfalfa.

Alfalfa Pays Best of all Crops

1. Alfalfa is easier to start than clover.
2. It withstands drouth better than clover because of its long penetrating roots.
3. It is the best and most nutritious hay for all live stock.
4. It makes dairying pay better.
5. It also makes good green feed for poultry.
6. It is the best of all soil builders.
7. Alfalfa drains low wet soil.
8. It exterminates weeds, even quack grass, by crowding them out.
9. Good clean alfalfa seed always brings a high price.
10. It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa eaten by the hogs.

Is Inoculation Necessary?

While it is advisable to inoculate Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, and Red Clover, which produce only one or two crops, it is most important to inoculate Alfalfa, which is intended to produce crops for many years. The expense is only about 25c an acre, for inoculating bacteria.

If the Alfalfa is to be sown on land on which inoculated Sweet Clover has been grown, reinoculation is not necessary.

The nodules on the roots of legumes draw the nitrogen from the air, deposit it in the soil, thereby stimulating the growth of the plants and increasing the fertility of the soil.

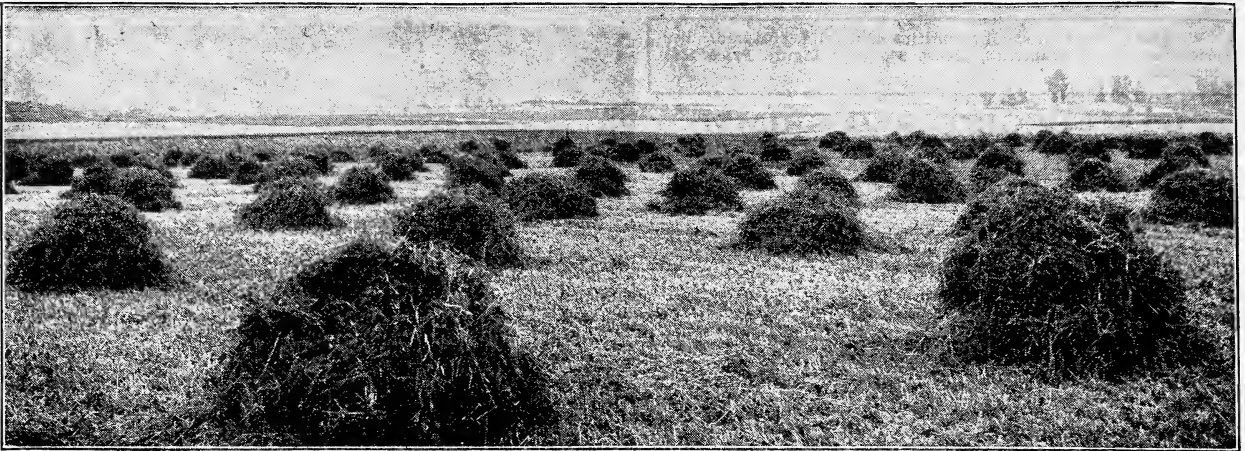
Nitragin is the most effective inoculator. The treatment is simple—dissolve the contents of a box of Nitragin in water—dampen the seed with this solution. Dry the seed and plant.

Price of Nitragin for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover:

	Not prepaid	Postpaid
¼ bu. size, for 15 lbs. seed	.40	.45
½ bu. size, for 30 lbs. seed	.60	.65
1 bu. size, for 60 lbs. seed	1.00	1.05
5 bu. size, for 300 lbs. seed	4.75	4.75

Alfalfa in the Northwest a practical booklet on Alfalfa culture is free with orders for Alfalfa Seed, if requested.

MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED



An Exceptionally Heavy Yield of Medium Red Clover From Farmer Brand Seed on Our Farm.

HARDY CLOVER OUR SPECIALTY

"Farmer Brand" 99% pure Clover Seed has been the foundation of our farm seed business for the past 40 years. It has stood as a guarantee of hardy Minnesota grown seed, and freedom from noxious weeds, even before seed laws were enacted, and before the menace of foreign Clover Seed threatened this country.

Today, as always, when you buy "Farmer Brand" Clovers, it means you are buying the choicest cleaned seed, direct from the center of the hardy Clover Seed section, at lowest possible prices.

All of our seed is given most rigid cleaning, with modern machinery. It is then tested for purity and germination, by an experienced seed analyst. Every lot sent out conforms with our own high standards of quality, and with the requirements of all pure seed laws.

Fighting the Weed Problem

No farmer would knowingly sow seed containing foul weeds, yet the Northwest is becoming more infested with weeds each year. How has this come about?

The chief reason is that many farmers are careless in buying their seeds. They buy from neighbors who cannot possibly clean seed to the highest purity. Or they buy bargain seeds offered by seed houses in other states often containing large quantities of weed seeds, which they would not get if they bought their seeds of a reputable dealer. Their fields become infested with weeds, just because they want to save a few cents on the original cost of the seed.

How the New Seed Law Operates

Every person offering seed for sale, whether farmer or dealer, must now comply with the new seed laws.

If you look for the label, you will know just what you are buying. If seed is offered for sale, improperly labelled, the fact should be reported to the Commissioner of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Here are some of the requirements—All agricultural seeds must be tested before being offered for sale. A fee is charged for tests made at the laboratory of the University of Minnesota.

Anyone offering seed for sale (farmer, broker, dealer or agent) must have such seed properly labelled, with the proper tag upon which shall be printed or written the following:

- Kind of seed.
- Percentage of germination and when determined.
- Percentage of purity.
- Total percentage of weed seeds present, and number of noxious weed seeds per pound of each variety, if more than 24 per pound and less than 90. If more than 90 are present, the seed cannot be sold in Minnesota.

Where seed was grown, county and state.

Full name of person or firm selling the seed, and address.

This applies also to seeds or samples of seeds left by farmers at elevators, stores, etc., for sale or for advertising purposes.

What "Farmer Brand" Stands For

1. The very finest hardy Minnesota grown seed.
2. Highest quality plump seed, bright color.
3. Rigidly recleaned seed, 99% purity and better, together with high germination.
4. Absolute satisfaction, meaning that we are not satisfied unless you are, and that we will refund the money paid for seed, if you want to return your purchase.

"Fancy" is our second grade, with a purity test of 96% and better, the impurities being mainly immature seed or Timothy, which is in no way objectionable. This grade complies with all pure seed laws, and represents the greatest value for the money.



MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover fits better into crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase succeeding crops from 25 to 60%, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, before it comes into full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed and the stubble turned under to fertilize the soil.

Red Clover is a biennial, and will furnish hay and pasture for two seasons only. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acid, and is better for general Minnesota conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle, but is not quite so good for horses.

The most practical way to sow Red Clover is with small grain, sowing it at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. We use the clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills, and cover it lightly, mostly by the harrow that follows. It is best to sow the grain crop a little thinner if grain is sown alone, as there is danger of the clover being smothered when too heavy a nurse crop is sown. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CLOVER

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fails. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loose and dry. For lawns sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover has the same soil building properties as red clover, storing nitrogen in the soil, thereby increasing the yields of succeeding grain and corn crops from 25 to 50%. It is a true hardy perennial, with fiber instead of tap roots, and is not injured by thawing and freezing.

Alsike can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover or alfalfa will not grow. It can be sown on heavy, wet, or low soil that sometimes becomes waterlogged, and also endures drouth well.

It makes better hay than red clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. Its feeding value is nearly equal to that of alfalfa. It produces a thick undergrowth, which makes it the best clover to sow with grains and in mixtures with grasses, for pastures and meadows. It makes very fine pasture, as it is extremely hardy and will stand for years.

The seed of Alsike is very fine, therefore it is more economical to sow, only 7 or 8 pounds per acre being required. As a seed crop, it is often more profitable than red clover. It is cut for seed when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

Alsike Clover has its place in crop rotation the same as red clover, but, being a perennial, the fields or meadows can be left for years to produce crops of hay or seed.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

All the seeds I got from you last winter were very successful, in spite of the poor ground I sowed them in. The Hulless Oats were particularly fine, the Millet in spots grew to 6 feet in height; the Japanese buckwheat is particularly fine also.

(Signed) C. E. Carpenter,
DeConflans, par Nevers, France.

CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES



A profitable hay crop is always assured with Timothy and Alsike.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURE

Best For Permanent Pastures and Meadows because:

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture, for they are both perennial.
 2. It may be grown on soil slightly acid, where Red and Sweet Clover or Alfalfa cannot grow.
 3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality, and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
 4. More tons per acre can be produced.
 5. Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsike and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
 6. The hay can be fed to all kinds of livestock and it is relished by them.
 7. Not only will this mixture of forage crops produce well on lowlands with slightly acid soil, but it also makes as good returns on uplands as many other forage crops.
 8. Our mixture contains 20 to 25% Alsike which makes an excellent ratio and which produces Timothy and Alsike in the right proportion.
 9. Timothy and Alsike Seed Mixtures are often found to be inseparable, and the cost of producing them together is less than if the two kinds of seed were produced separately and mixed.
- Sow about 12 pounds to the acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

The bag of Timothy and Alsike Clover arrived in fine shape today. Thanks for the good service. Enclosed find my order for 60 lbs. Grimm Alfalfa.

Martin Grondahl, Farwell, Minn.

Test Your Own Soil with Soiltex

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If this contains acid, you can not expect a good stand. You certainly can not afford to sow expensive alfalfa and clover seed on land not fit to produce a good crop.

To correct this acid soil condition, crushed lime rock is usually spread on the land, at the rate of 1½ to 4 tons per acre.

SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil, and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.

SOILTEX outfits are being used in agricultural colleges, by county agents, extension workers, and farmers.

Price: \$1.00, postpaid.



PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

For all soils except low wet ground. To resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and our hot dry summers, and endure the abuse of close pasturing, we offer a special pasture mixture, consisting of hardy, deep rooted grasses and clovers. This will furnish good grazing thruout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, English and Western Rye Grass, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND

For land that is occasionally overflowed. Only a few grasses withstand overflowing and standing moisture on the soil. We have found the following mixture most satisfactory for this purpose: Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Bromus Inermis, Timothy, Western Rye Grass, and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. For top seeding, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.15, 25 lbs. \$7.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa.	Meadow Fescue.
Orchard Grass.	Western Rye Grass.
Mammoth and Alsike Clover.	Bromus.
Sweet Clover.	Timothy.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

ONE ACRE ENOUGH FOR 40 SPRING PIGS OR 20 OLDER HOGS

This mixture was put up to meet the demand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off. Our balanced ration mixture consists of the following in the right proportions:

Sweet Clover.	Field Peas.	Rye.	Sudan Grass.
Vetches.	Barley.	Oats.	Dwarf Essex Rape.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$2.15, 50 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$7.50, sacks included.

SWEET CLOVER

The Great Soil Builder and Forage Crop



Note the dense, heavy growth produced by Grundy County Sweet Clover.

Sweet Clover as a Soil Builder

Sweet Clover has become one of the leading crops here in the Northwest. As a true biennial legume, it fits into any crop rotation, the same as Red Clover, besides yielding enormous returns in the way of hay and pasture.

It grows on clay, sandy, alkali or gumbo soil. On shifting sandy soil, it prevents drifting. Soil with hardpan subsoil is loosened by the heavy penetrating roots, which decay rapidly and break up, while they deposit large quantities of humus matter and nitrogen.

Sweet Clover is a rank, dense grower, of great value for exterminating weeds such as quack, thistle, etc. It grows rapidly, the second season, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet under favorable conditions. It prepares the land for alfalfa, by cleaning out the weeds and depositing so much nitrogen in the soil.

Sweet Clover as a Hay Crop

For pastures and hay, it is second only to alfalfa. It grows from 1 to 3 feet high the first season, and can be cut for hay or pastured, if it is not cropped too closely. It is extremely hardy, and not easily injured by tramping of stock.

The second year, it makes dense, rapid growth. It should be cut for hay early in season, before the blossoms appear and before the stems become woody. Sweet Clover should be cut 5 to 8 inches above the ground, as it sends out its new shoots from the main stem, not from the crown of the plant. Allow the hay to wilt a few hours after cutting, then place upright, in small cocks until dry enough to stack or store. Handle carefully, to prevent shattering of leaves.

Sweet Clover hay has enormous feeding value, about 68% protein, as compared to 70% in alfalfa and 46% in red clover. An acre of Sweet Clover furnishes sufficient pasture for 2 to 4 cows throughout the season. Cattle do not bloat on it.

Use 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing with one bushel of oats or three pecks of wheat, or on fall sown wheat or rye. The seed bed must be firmed down well after seeding, to cause immediate sprouting. Cover one to one and one-half inches.

It is very important that Sweet Clover seed be inoculated with Nitragin, to obtain the best stand of clover.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

Grundy County Sweet Clover is considered superior to common White Blossom Sweet Clover, and is preferred by many farmers, on account of producing much quicker, denser growth. It is of dwarf habit, sending out many fine leafy branches from the crown of the plant, like alfalfa. It matures earlier, so the hay crop can be harvested before the small grain is harvested. The hay cures faster, and is of fine quality, relished by all kinds of live stock.

Because of its finer growth, Grundy County Sweet Clover makes good pasture, which is almost inexhaustible.

It also produces a profitable seed crop, 8 to 15 bushels per acre being quite common. The seed is a little finer than that of the ordinary White Blossom Sweet Clover.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities of Sweet Clover, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

All our Sweet Clover seed is scarified, insuring an even stand. For best results inoculate with Nitragin. See Page 59.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This makes the rankest, tallest growth of any clover, producing the biggest hay crops and most luxuriant pastures. Because of its dense growth and the great size of its root system, it is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It is the best crop to grow to prepare the ground for a stand of alfalfa. The plant looks much like alfalfa, especially when young, but the leaves are not quite as smooth, and taste slightly bitter. It forms a main stem, from which the side branches grow, while in alfalfa, the crown sends up numerous shoots. It makes even better pasture for cattle than alfalfa because they do not bloat on it.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is cheaper to grow than alfalfa, and fits perfectly into any crop rotation. This is the best strain, and the one most commonly sown, to prepare the ground for alfalfa. It breaks up the soil, and deposits large quantities of nitrogen.

Our seed is of fine quality, free from foul weed seeds, and of highest germination.

Price: Lb., 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This variety is dwarfier, finer and more spreading than the white. It makes a very fine quality hay and pasture.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is 10 to 15 days earlier in maturing its seed, and where seasons are very short or unfavorable, there is a decided advantage in sowing this strain. It can be cut for hay very early, and cut close to the ground, whereas the white must be cut high. It is also excellent for bees, supplementing the use of the white variety, and extending the season, on account of its earliness.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section. It grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay per acre, cut just before blossoming time. It grows on any good non-acid soil, and should be sown the same as other sweet clovers. Hubam will produce a seed crop in this latitude, in a long, favorable growing season.

Price: Lb., 50c, 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

THIS FREE BOOKLET WILL BE OF GREAT HELP.

Sweet Clover—the Sweetheart of the Northwest, is the title of an interesting and valuable booklet published by the International Harvester Co. We send it free with orders for Sweet Clover, upon request.

VALUABLE BULLETINS EVERY FARMER SHOULD READ

From the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

These bulletins are free: write for the bulletins you want.

RED CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 1339.

ALSIKE CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 1151.

SWEET CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 836.

SOY BEANS

Valuable as a Catch Crop, and for Enriching the Soil

1. Soy Beans are easy to grow, and are especially valuable for soil too poor or acid for other legumes.
2. They withstand both drought and rain well, and are not easily damaged by moisture.
3. They make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late, after other crops fail or are washed out.
4. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor land on which clover or alfalfa can not be grown.

Most Important as a Feed and Ensilage Crop

1. Soy Beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover hay, or field peas and oats mixed. For dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay.
2. They make wonderful ensilage, when grown with corn, and are also used for hog pasture.
3. They take the place of oilmeal, and are even more palatable and digestible.

CULTURE. Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, shallow peat or sandy loam, and even ground containing too much alkali for corn. Do not plant Soy Beans too early, about corn planting time is right. Sow in drills or broadcast. Drilling in rows 28 to 30 inches apart is usually best, as the rows can be cultivated and kept free from weeds.

The seed crop is quite profitable. The seeds broken or split in threshing can be fed to live stock. For seed, the Soy Beans should be cut with a grain binder, while the dew is still on them, so they will not shatter. They can be threshed without much curing, if the seed is spread out so it can not sprout in the bins.

MANCHU—Manchu takes the lead among Soy Beans for all purposes—for hogging down as well as for planting with corn for the silo. It also produces a large crop of beans, if allowed to mature, 20 to 30 bushels per acre being a good average crop. The Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn binder. This variety matures in 105 to 110 days and is suited for the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and all sections further south. Our stock of the Manchu is Iowa and Minnesota grown. Beans are yellow and of medium size.

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK—An extremely early sort, black seeded, and well adapted for planting in the Northwest. Grows to a medium height, and therefore is not suitable for planting with corn for ensilage. It should be planted with early maturing corn for hogging down. It is extremely hardy, and but little affected by cold, wet weather. One of the most profitable to grow for seed, producing from 20 to 25 bushels of seed per acre.

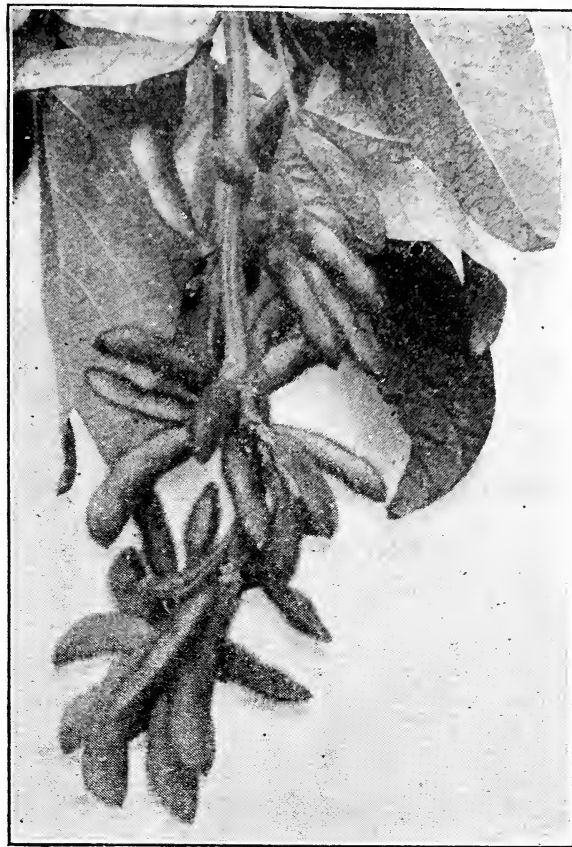
BLACK EYEBROW—Another splendid variety to plant with corn for ensilage. Produces more vines and grows more upright than Ito San. Color of beans black and brown mottled, and larger than Ito San.

ITO SAN—A good early variety for the Northwest, maturing in 90 to 105 days and growing from 30 to 35 inches high and of slightly spreading nature. Good for planting with ensilage corn or alone as they stand up well. Beans yellow and quite small, one of the best to grow for seed.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES

Also known as Sand Vetches. They are leguminous plants, biennial, and especially suited to localities where winters are very severe. They make good hay, ensilage, pasture, and green feed, and are also valuable as a fertilizer, and as a cover crop in orchards, preventing the washing away of the soil during the winter and spring.

They should be sown together with winter rye for a hay crop. Sow about August first, using one bushel vetches (60 lbs.) and one bushel rye. They mature at the same time, and can be threshed together. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Manchu—The Most Profitable of Soy Beans.

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are an important class of legumes, and should be more generally planted. Few farmers know the value of field peas as a hay crop and fertilizer. They fit into crop rotation well, and are better suited to conditions of the Northwest than any other annual legume, for building up worn out soil.

Field Peas are usually grown with oats, for hay, a combination that is equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than alfalfa and corn.

When they are grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing, thereby getting two crops from one operation. Sow 2 bushels oats to 1½ bushels of peas per acre. Drill the peas in 4 inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way. If the oats is sown with the peas, it grows too rapidly, and checks or smothers the growth of the peas.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List.



For Inoculating Alfalfa, Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches



All legumes should be inoculated, to secure the best results. They draw the nitrogen from the air, which is the chief plant food, and deposit it in the small nodules on the roots of the plants. Thus, nitrogen is stored up in the soil, enriching it, and stimulating the growth of the plants. The inoculated seed produces heavy clusters of nodules.

Nitragin is fresh and full of life; put up in cans of convenient size. All cans bear date of packing. It is cheap, easy to use, and is recommended by leading agricultural colleges and county agents.

Prices for Field Nitragin:

¼ bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	\$0.40
½ bu. size for 30 lbs. seed .....	.60
¾ bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas .....	.40
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas .....	.70
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	2.50

By mail, postpaid

\$0.45
.65
.45
1.05
.75
4.75
2.50

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

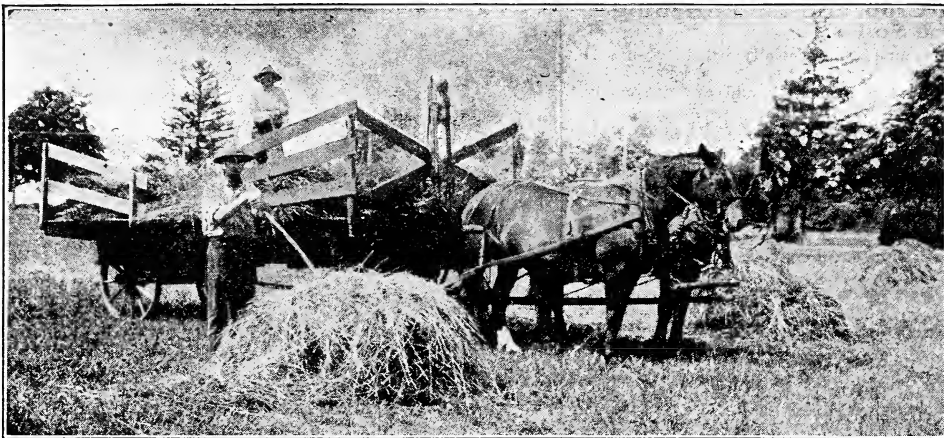
NITRAGIN FOR GARDEN USE

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price: 20c, postpaid.



Inoculated Alfalfa Roots.

HARDY GRASSES



Harvesting a Crop of Timothy.

BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous hardy perennial, with strong creeping roots. It is especially valuable for poor, dry soil, for hay and pasture, as it withstands heat, drought, and cold, outyielding most other grasses. It is useful for sowing on steep hillsides, terraces, and levees, as it forms a very firm sod and keeps the soil from being washed away. The roots push thru the soil and form new plants on every side. It makes an early growth, 2 or 3 weeks before any other grass, and remains green and succulent until November, and stands the closest cropping without injury. It is good to use on moist low ground that is flooded at times.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay, 2 to 4 tons per acre. The best hay is cut while the grass is in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop.

Bromus Inermis should be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, with two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain. It may also be sown with winter grain.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE

This hardy western grass deserves more attention, and like Bromus, should always be included in pasture and meadow mixtures. It stands more abuse such as close cropping, drought, and unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, than Timothy and most other grasses. It succeeds even in poor soil, as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches. Like Bromus, it lives until it is plowed up.

Meadow Fescue grows 2 to 3 feet high, and produces a very leafy undergrowth. It is sometimes known as English Blue Grass.

In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

SHEEP FESCUE

Good for sandy soil, high land and hillsides, rooting deeply, and enduring drought better than most grasses, as it does not burn out. It makes good sheep pasture, as it is sweet and nutritious; also good for lawns and terraces, growing 1 to 2 ft. high. Use 20 to 30 lbs. alone per acre, or 10 to 12 lbs. per acre with other grasses.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Well adapted for lawns, pastures, and meadows, as it endures close cropping and makes a dense leafy undergrowth. Grows best in moderately rich soil, altho it thrives almost anywhere, and grows rapidly. This should be grown in mixture with other grasses. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

Also known as Slender Wheat Grass. A hardy grass native of North Dakota and Canada. Well adapted for prairie soil, producing large crops of hay and good pastures. Will put alkali soil in condition for grain crops, and resists extreme weather conditions well. Sow 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; or with Brome Grass, 10 lbs. of each per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

A valuable grass for moist soil, well adapted for pastures and meadows, either alone or in mixtures, as it makes strong growth early in spring. It is good as a catch crop where Clover has winter-killed. If sown alone, use 20 to 30 lbs. per acre; with Red Clover sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

The white clover and lawn grass mixture I received from you last year proved very satisfactory.

Clarence E. Anson,
Tuscon, Arizona.

The Best Grass For Your Soil

DEY.

Sheep Fescue, Bromus.

SANDY.

Sheep Fescue.

WET.

Red Top, Meadow Fescue.

SHADY.

Creeping Bent.

ALKALINE.

Blue Grass, Rye Grass
Meadow Fescue.

NEUTRAL.

Blue Grass, Red Top.

ACID.

Creeping Bent.

Sheep Fescue, Red Top.

To determine acidity in
soil, test with Soiltex.—
See page 57.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the most popular of all hay grasses. It is perennial, very hardy, resisting both cold and drought, and is easily established. It is best adapted for sowing with clovers, which supply nitrogen and increase the vigor of the Timothy. It may also be sown in spring, with a nurse crop of grain. The soil must be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. It does well almost everywhere, but is not adapted to the arid sections of the plains. Timothy has shallow, fibrous roots, and increases by multiplication of bulbs, which store food for future growth. If it is cut too early, or if the meadow is pastured after the hay is cut in fall, these bulbs are weakened and the stand decreases.

Timothy makes good nutritious hay that is easily cured and heavy for its bulk, and relished by horses and cattle alike. It produces from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre. It should be cut at flowering time, when its feeding value is highest, and the shrinkage not so great. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre alone; with clover, sow 10 to 12 lbs.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This famous grass does well almost everywhere, if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well drained, or there is lime present in the soil. It requires about 2 years to become well established, therefore should be used only for permanent pasture.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots, and rarely needs reseeding. In fact, it improves with age. It withstands trampling of hoofs, and other hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Do not turn live stock on it the first season.

Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks, and should be sown only on well prepared ground.

When sown alone, use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.85, postpaid.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a dense, firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawns, terraces and putting greens on golf courses. It is also valuable for pastures. The stems and roots of this grass are of creeping, spreading habit, and the leaves are very fine. It does well even on poor soil. Creeping Bent is rapidly taking the place of Blue Grass for lawns, as it makes a much finer and more compact turf. It spreads very rapidly and makes considerable growth in a year, crowding out other grasses of non-creeping habit. This seed is of fine quality, imported from Germany. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

Price: Lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

RED TOP

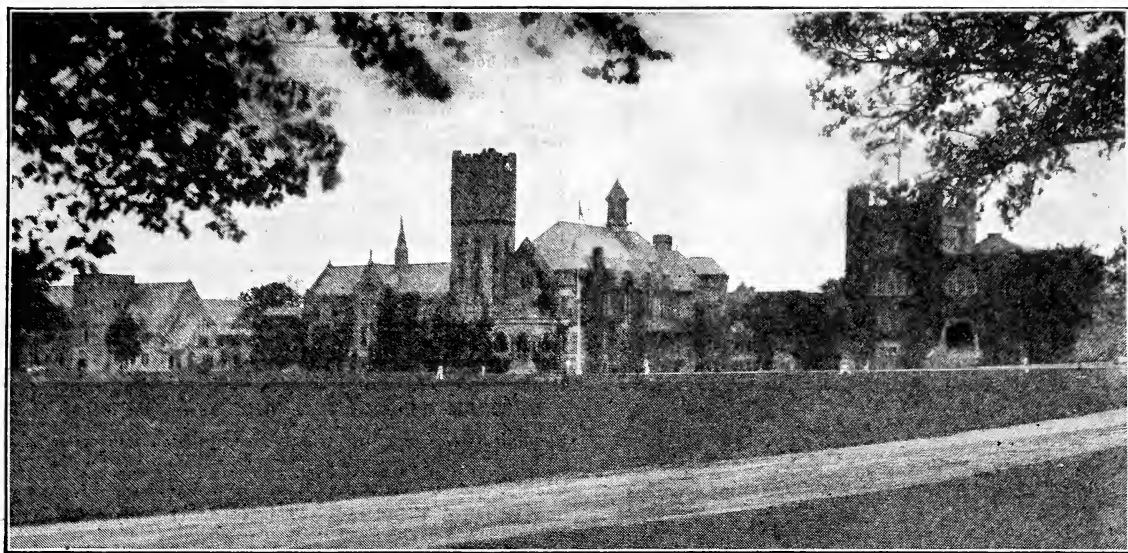
A hardy perennial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 ft. high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS

A coarse tufted perennial grass that will stand more shade than any other tame hay grass. Excellent for hay when cut young, but matured grass is tough. Noted for its earliness and stooing qualities, and good for shady places, orchards, and groves. Also most valuable in pasture mixtures on account of its leafy undergrowth.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.



Our Lawn Grass seed is used on the campus of Shattuck Military School, one of the beauty spots of Faribault.

LAWN MAKING AND LAWN GRASS SEED

Almost any kind of soil that produces a good garden, farm crops, trees or shrubs, whether it is clay, sandy loam, or rich black muck soil, is suitable for establishing a lawn. Clear sand or gravel must be covered with at least 12 to 18 inches of good, rich loam or top soil; stiff clay can be improved by plowing under a heavy coating of coarse manure, or a crop of clover or small grain, the object being to add humus matter enough to make the soil loose, pliable, and to prevent its packing.

1. Prepare the soil thoroughly, plow deeply, rake until it is pulverized, leaving no lumps, but have a nice mellow seed bed.
2. Plow under plenty of good, rich, stable manure that is free from weeds, or a crop of green manure, or, better still, spread on a good commercial fertilizer (see Vigoro, page 78) at the rate of 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet. Rake thoroughly into the soil.
3. If the soil is quite sour (this can be determined with Soiltex—See page 57), a light application of air slaked lime or crushed lime rock will be needed. Apply same as fertilizer, 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet.
4. Grass seed may be sown any time, but early spring sowing, before hot, dry weather sets in, is best. Sow the seed on a quiet day, or in the quiet of the early morning, before a rain if possible, at the rate of one pound to every 250 or 300 square feet, 80 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow half of the seed one way, and the other half the other way, to make sure of a uniform, even stand. Then harrow or rake the ground well to cover the seeds, and follow with a roller to pack the soil and cause sprouting. If no roller is available, a piece of plank fastened to a stick can be used to tamp and even the ground. Water thoroughly and regularly at night, until the sod is fairly well established. Sprinkling at random is worse than no water at all, for seed once started can not start a second time after the sprouts are dried up. For brown spot in lawns, we advise treatment with Bayer Dust solution.

SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURE—The best possible mixture for golf courses, to be used on fairways, tees, bunkers, etc. Contains Creeping Bent and other imported grasses, also Timothy, Brome Grass, Red Top, etc., properly blended to give quick and permanent results, and to withstand our hot, dry summers and severe winters. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn, or filling in barren places under trees, etc. Contains some of the best creeping grasses to build up a permanent sod. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$37.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn out pastures. Price: 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

PARK LAWN GRASS—This mixture is intended for lawns of large dimensions, estates, parks, and around public buildings, and makes a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. Grasses root deeply, grow evenly, and will not turn brown during a severe drought. Creeping Bent, Creeping Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover are used in this mixture. Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$32.50.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Our best all around lawn grass mixture, for general use. It contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply, and withstands severe drought. This consists chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover, and is being sold by leading department stores of the Northwest with wonderful success. Price: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

INCREASE YOUR YIELDS WITH BAYER DIP DUST

Bayer Dip Dust, the well known organic mercury compound, is giving wonderful results in destroying seed-borne and soil infesting organisms at a cost of 5 to 10c per acre.

It prevents rotting of seed, increases germination, stimulates growth, prevents seedling blight and checks root and stalk rots.

Bayer Dip Dust is nationally advertised in all farm papers and is recommended by leading Experiment Stations.

Bayer Dip Dust will do everything claimed for Bayer Dust and Uspulun last season. It is a combination of the two and may be used successfully either as a dust treatment or soak treatment.

For those who wish to use only the soak treatment, we still offer Bayer Uspulun as follows: 2 oz. tins, 50c; 1 lb. for \$2.75; 5 lbs. for \$13.00, prepaid.

The How and Why of Bayer Dip Dust

FOR CORN:

Try this experiment—buy a small tin of Bayer Dip Dust. Select 50 kernels of corn. Treat 25 with the dust and plant in cigar box. Do the same with the untreated seed.

USE AS DUST OR SOAK TREATMENT:

One pound treats 6 bu. of Seed Corn. Easy to apply as a Dust or as Soak Treatment. Seed should be kept in the solution 1 1/2 hrs. Instructions with each can.

WHAT IT WILL DO:

It increases germination. Prevents soil decay. Prevents seedling blight. Controls root and stalk rots. Permits earlier planting. Increases yields.

FOR LAWNS:

SOAK TREATMENT:

FOR BARLEY:

SOAK TREATMENT:

FOR VEGETABLES AND FLOWER SEEDS NURSERY STOCK AND BULBS:

SOAK OR DUST TREATMENT: As directed in circular.

It invigorates the weak grasses and checks brown spots in lawns.

Prevents stripe and covered smut.

Prevents damping off of plants. Controls storage rot and mould. Stimulates growth.

FOR POTATOES:

Try at least an acre with treated Potatoes and the increased yield will pay the cost of the next season's treatment.

SOAK TREATMENT:

1 pound will treat 15 bushels of uncut Potatoes. Makes 2 1/2 gal. solution. Can be used repeatedly. Does not lose strength.

It increases yields, produces cleaner crops. Checks seed-borne diseases as Rhizoctonia, Blackleg, seed decay.

PRICES { 4 oz., 50c, prepaid.
BAYER { 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.
DIP DUST: { 5 lb., \$8.00, prepaid.

Will treat 1 1/2 bu. Corn, or Vegetable and Flowers Seeds for average garden.
Will treat 6 bu. Corn, or 15 bushels Potatoes.
Will treat 30 bu. Corn, or 75 bushels Potatoes.

MILLET



German Millet.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET—The hay is of coarse quality, except when cut very young, but the seed is considerably larger than that of Golden Millet, and of high food value, especially for poultry and hogs. It is yellowish white in color. This variety is very early and drought resistant, and produces as much as 40 to 50 bushels of seed, that is plump, heavy and yellow, per acre.

EARLY FORTUNE—Similar to Hog Millet, except that the seed is a shiny reddish brown. The seed makes excellent poultry food. It is ready to harvest in 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is still green, so both the hay and seed can be utilized. Like the Hog or Broom Corn Millet, Early Fortune also is a very heavy yielder of seed.

JAPANESE MILLET

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of livestock. It ranks high in milk producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats. Combined with soy beans, as ensilage, it makes an ideal balanced ration, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right proportion.

Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed. It is the ideal catch crop, and may be sown any time from May to July.

For hay, cut it just before it blossoms, and cure the same as clover. It also makes good pasture, but the cattle must be accustomed to it gradually.

Japanese Millet is the Best Annual Forage Plant

- 1—It grows 4 to 8 feet high and is immensely productive, yielding 5 to 6 tons of hay per acre
- 2—It is drought resistant and hardy, and can be grown on wet or poor soil not fit for other millet.
- 3—It is good for exterminating quack grass, as it stools heavily.
- 4—It is cheap to sow, only 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre being required.

SUGAR CANE

MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER CANE—The Early Amber Sugar Cane grown in Minnesota is superior to that grown anywhere else. It is the earliest strain grown, very hardy, of fine quality, and yields from 12 to 20 tons of cane per acre, according to soil conditions and cultivation. It grows 12 to 18 feet high, yielding twice as much fodder, of much better quality, than any southern cane. Early Amber Cane and fodder corn are often planted together, and produce immense yields of high grade ensilage.

One acre of our Early Amber Cane will produce enough cane to make 175 to 200 gallons of syrup, of delicious rich quality, golden yellow in color.

We offer an improved strain of the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane, that was bred up by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Our seed was grown only a few miles from here.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c.

FODDER CANE

A profitable feed crop, that can be grown almost everywhere, producing even bigger yields than millet. As much as 30-35 tons of green feed have been harvested per acre. It makes good hay if cut before it grows too high, and can often be cut a second time. It matures much later than Early Amber Cane, and will not produce seed here. The seed is much cheaper than that of Early Amber Cane, and the yield of fodder much greater.

Price: Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

Although many farmers and dairymen are not growing Millet regularly as a hay crop, they find it of greatest value in case of crop failure of clover and timothy. It is then that Millet is appreciated. When droughty spring weather cuts short clover and timothy crops, there is still time to plow up such meadows, and seed them to Millet, to prevent a shortage of the hay crop. Millet hay, properly handled, has great feeding value and milk producing qualities. For hay, it should be cut as soon as it blooms, before any seeds form, otherwise the hay is apt to be woody. In more southern sections, Millet is sown as a catch crop after the grain has been harvested. Here in the Northwest, it can be sown from the latter part of May to the middle of July. It produces best results on warm rich soil.

Sow broadcast, using about 40 lbs. per acre, covering three quarters of an inch deep. For a seed crop, allow the Millet to ripen fully, and harvest with a grain binder.

Price on All Millet: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET—This is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. It makes rapid, vigorous growth, often yielding 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre, on good rich soil. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, is of rather coarse appearance, and should be cut for hay before it is in full bloom. At this stage, the hay is of the best quality, and so tender that it can be fed to hogs.

WHITE WONDER—This is an exceedingly heavy yielder, with broad heavy foliage that cures rapidly and makes fine fodder. It is earlier than Golden Millet, and on account of its heavy leaf growth, yields almost again as much fodder. The seed heads are of striking appearance, averaging from 8 to 16 inches in length, a single head often containing 15,000 seeds. The seed crop is as profitable as any one can raise, and the hay is of excellent quality. White Wonder is becoming the leading Millet for grain and fodder.

HUNGARIAN—The great value of this variety is in its earliness and fine quality. It is about a week earlier than German or Golden Millet, and much safer for northern sections, especially if sown late in the season. It does not grow as vigorously, but the hay is of finer quality, especially good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. We consider Hungarian Millet one of the best catch crops grown.

SIBERIAN—We consider this the best Millet for dry sections. It is extremely hardy, drought resistant, and about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and yields enormous quantities of fine quality hay. It produces 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre.

COMMON—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. It is very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high, is harder than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections and unfavorable conditions, but does not yield as heavily as Golden Millet.



Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.

SUDAN GRASS, SORGHUMS, RAPE



Sudan Grass Produces Enormous Crops of Quality Hay.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Advantages in Sowing Rape:

1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, sudan grass or cane.
5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed under.
6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.

Rape is an annual forage plant of great value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock, cattle, hogs, and sheep. It can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant. One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt. Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely. Rape makes a good fall pasture. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN

A good fodder plant for Iowa and sections farther south, that grows 5 to 7 feet high, with broad leaves and brittle green stalks. Green or dried, this makes excellent fodder for horses and cattle. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. The seed is good as poultry food. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or in drills. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

FETERITA

The most drought resistant forage plant we have, especially valuable for the southern prairie states. It is much like Kaffir corn, but matures 20 days earlier, the seed is one-half larger, the heads plumper, and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep, and poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

BROOM CORN—Standard Evergreen

Best for general cultivation in the Northwest, producing good quality brush.

A profitable crop, easily grown wherever corn will grow, requiring little moisture and yielding 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush per acre and 40 bus. of seed. Equal to oats in feeding value. Plant 3½ feet apart in drills, using 5 to 8 lbs. of seed, and cultivate like corn. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities, prepaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

SUDAN GRASS—The Wonderful Hay Crop

One of the best annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand. Cold, wet, boggy soils are not suited to Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. Do not sow Sudan Grass before corn planting time. Like corn, it is a warm weather crop. In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and several cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed here in the Northwest, only one crop can be harvested.

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. Live stock of all kinds will eat the hay readily.

Culture

For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seeding makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroughly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly, will make a bright, leafy, sweet hay, of the very best quality.

Sudan Grass And Legume Mixture

Sudan Grass, grown with legumes such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines and makes harvesting easier, by keeping them off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, make a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many seed dealers. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a lot of seed. Stalks can be used for fire wood. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

Boys and Girls Enter this

CORN GROWING CONTEST

84 PRIZES

We want every 4-H Club Member and every corn grower under 25 years of age, to enter our Contest and try to raise a prize-winning ear of corn. Here is a real chance to demonstrate your ability as a corn grower! Here is Our chance to demonstrate to you that purebred seed is just as big a factor in crop success as pedigree in livestock success.

We will furnish the seed FREE—either our Improved Golden Glow Corn or our special strain of Northwestern Dent, depending upon your locality. Territory will be divided into three districts and 28 prizes will be awarded in each district.

District No. 1

Includes

North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, north of St. Paul and Minneapolis; Northern Wisconsin, north of Chippewa Falls and Wausau; Northern South Dakota, north of Watertown and Gettysburg.

GROW NORTHWESTERN DENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 1.

District No. 2

Includes

South Dakota, Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, north of Sioux City, Ft. Dodge and Waterloo.

GROW IMPROVED GOLDEN GLOW FOR DISTRICT NO. 2.

District No. 3

Includes

All territory south of District No. 2.

GROW IMPROVED GOLDEN GLOW FOR DISTRICT NO. 3.

These 28 Prizes Will Go To Each District !

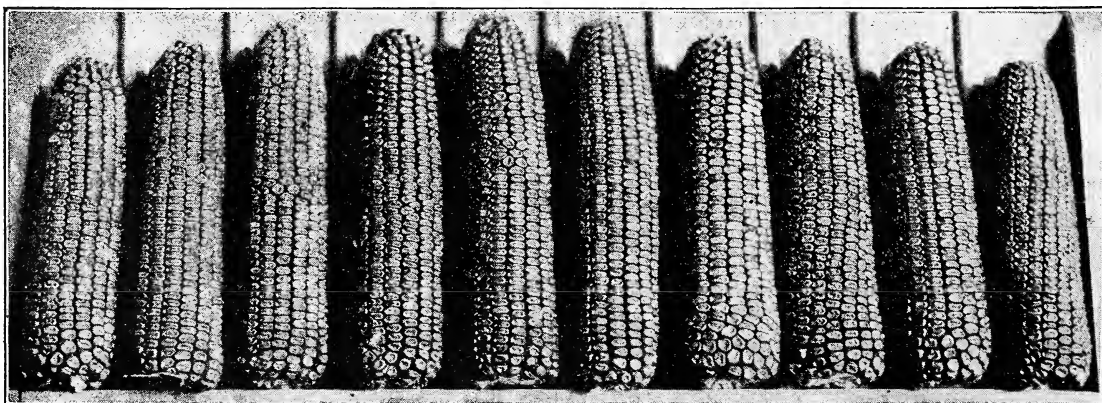
1st Prize—Engraved Elgin Gold Watch—value.....	\$50.00
2nd Prize—Handsome Silver Wrist Watch—value.....	25.00
3rd Prize—Large Fountain Pen—value.....	5.00
4th to 28th—Honor Prize Medal—value, each.....	1.00

Be sure to send for free seed with which to enter this Contest, today! Furthermore, look through this catalog carefully: it contains many valuable planting suggestions and will give you some idea of our wide experience in developing the highest types of Seed Corn.

Your best sample ear must be sent us not later than November 20, 1928. All ears submitted will be exhibited and judged at the Faribault Corn Show, December 1, 1928, whereupon awards will be made promptly. Only one entry will be allowed each contestant.

Make up your mind NOW to enter this interesting contest. Send for FREE seed and full information. What fun to win first prize in your district!

Address: Contest Department, Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., Faribault, Minnesota



A Fine 10-Ear Sample of Golden Glow—Try to beat these Ears!

A New Service to Customers

We receive many inquiries from friends who would like to locate here in prosperous Southern Minnesota. They inquire for Corn Lands, Dairy Farms, Truck Farms or City Property. Now, while we are not in the real estate business, we want to render any service we can and are in touch with the best bargains in Farm Lands and City Property in Rice County and nearby counties.

Should you be contemplating a change in location, write us—tell us just what would interest you. Many good values are to be had right now in the heart of Minnesota's choicest Corn, Alfalfa and Dairy country.

Get full information about Faribault—the ideal home city of 13,000—noted for its schools and churches, its manufacturing industries, and above all, its dairying and agricultural advantages.

MINNESOTA GROWN

SEED CORN

Many of our customers look to us each season for a report of the Seed Corn situation and especially in a year like the past season.

Never in our many years of Seed Corn breeding have such unusual conditions existed. A cold, late spring gave all corn in the entire corn belt a much belated start. In most localities, but little hope of even a 50 per cent crop was held out.

Fortunately exceptionally favorable growing weather in September saved the crop from a near failure to an average of about 75 per cent of a crop in the Northwest, while in South Dakota and Nebraska, bumper crops were harvested.

In Minnesota and the Northwest, all corn contained an excess amount of moisture when the first killing frost came upon us. Never has the curing of Seed Corn required so much time and labor nor has the shrinkage been so great as in the past season.

Due to our exceptional facilities for handling Seed Corn, we have succeeded in curing our average requirements of first class, high germinating, bred up Seed Corn. Every bushel we offer has had careful kiln curing and has been tested for moisture and germination, so that as usual, we can stand back of every pound we offer.

Only because of our facilities, experience and the large volume we handle, are we in position to offer quality bred Seed Corn at such reasonable prices. Considering the low seed cost per acre of bred-up, kiln cured Seed Corn, it is poor economy to plant seed of questionable quality or germination. You are money ahead to intrust your Seed to specialists. You have too much at stake, besides the added yield of corn per acre will more than pay the entire seed cost.

We feature only the most profitable, dependable varieties for your locality. You have the privilege of testing any Seed Corn bought of us. If for any reason you are not fully satisfied with your purchase, simply return the shipment and the purchase price, plus transportation, will be refunded to you.

Since we have but an average supply, we caution customers to place their orders early as some varieties may be sold out early. See Blue Figure List for prices good to February 1st—or ask for revised list after that date.

GOLDEN JEWEL

We consider Golden Jewel our prize origination—it is especially adapted to southern Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, southern half of Wisconsin and Illinois.

Never have we had so many fine testimonials from customers, county agents and corn show judges, so that we feel well repaid for our efforts in introducing this wonderfully prolific yellow dent corn.

Golden Jewel is crossed with the Early Murdock and the large type Mastodon, producing a handsome, compact ear, 8 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of deep, square-shouldered kernels; rather rough and compact on a small, red cob. The ears are usually well filled over the tip, where a splash of red is an inbred characteristic.

Although Golden Jewel produces good sized ears, it matures in 95 to 100 days. It is of stalky growth, very leafy and vigorous, about 7 to 8 feet high. 90 to 100 bushels per acre have not been uncommon with the Golden Jewel and it is the greatest prize winning yellow dent corn ever introduced.

GOLDEN GLOW, WISCONSIN NO. 12

Golden Glow is a cross of Wisconsin No. 8 and Toole's North Star, the purpose being to produce a corn combining the extreme earliness of the former with the larger ear and deeper kernels of the latter. It is a pure golden yellow dent, most attractive in color and appearance. The ears are fairly large, averaging about eight inches in length, symmetrical in shape, slightly tapering, with exceptionally well filled tips. The kernels are of good depth for an early corn. Golden Glow is the product of the Wisconsin Experiment Station and is known as a heavy yielder.

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT

The Murdock Golden Dent Corn has been awarded sweepstakes prizes twice for the northern zone, comprising the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, and Michigan, at the National Corn Exposition. It is a heavy yielding golden dent corn, outyielding most other sorts. It matures a week later than No. 13, early enough to make it well adapted to our northern states.

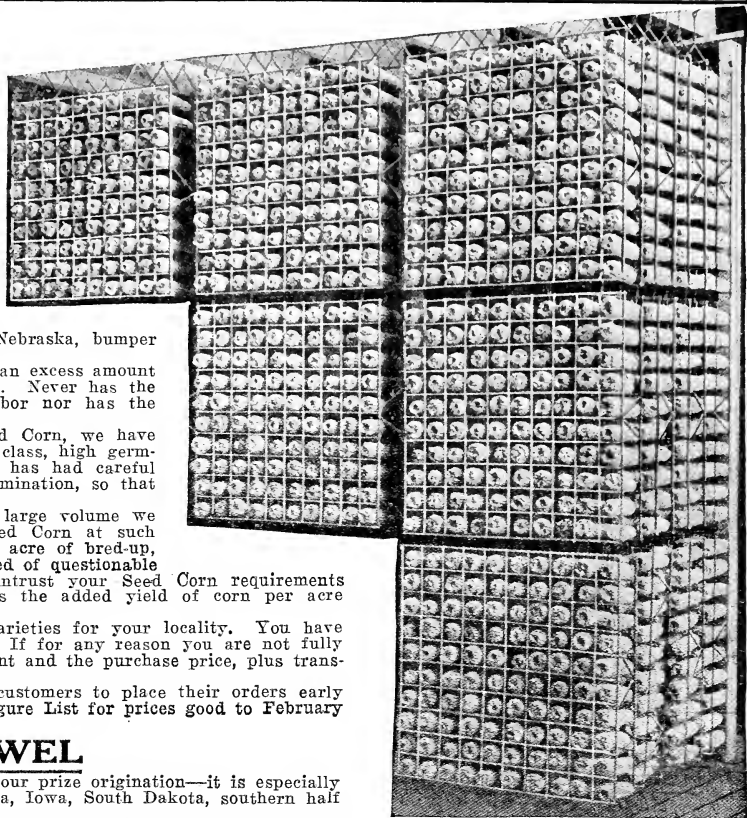
The ears, which are large, with 16 to 20 rows of deep kernels, run very uniform and are of a distinct and handsome type.

The Murdock, on account of being a larger type than Minnesota No. 13, requires stronger and richer soil to produce the largest crops, and matures in 95 to 100 days.

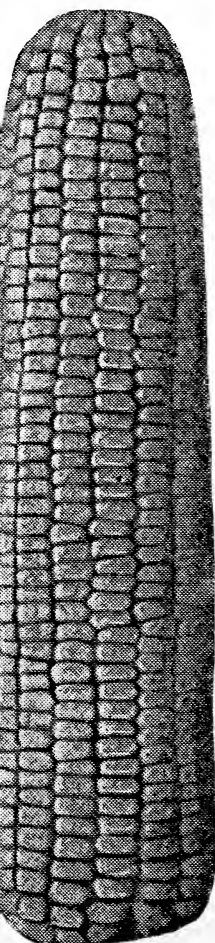
MINNESOTA NO. 13

Our strain of No. 13 is larger, with deeper kernels, not as wedge shaped as those of the original No. 13, and much more fixed in type. The ears of our Minnesota No. 13 are from 8 to 9 inches in length, and are 16 to 20 rowed, closely packed with deep yellow kernels. The surface is rather rough and sharp, an indication of breeding to deeper type. The stalks are very leafy and grow 6 to 7½ feet high, with ears set 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Under favorable conditions, Minnesota No. 13 sometimes matures in 90 days, but on average soil it matures in 95 to 100 days. It averages 75 bushels per acre, although we have harvested 85 to 90 bushels on clover sod.

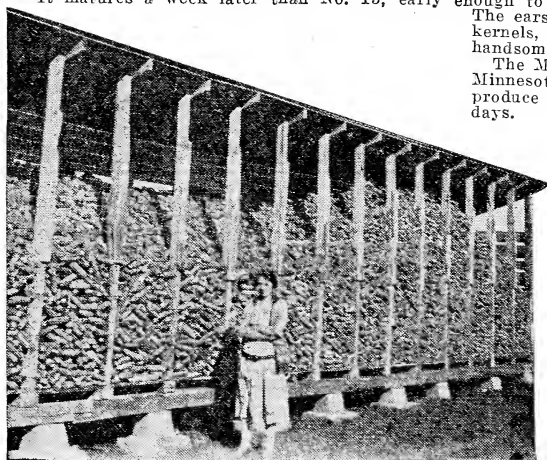
EXTRA EARLY STRAIN—MINNESOTA NO. 13—This strain has been bred especially for earliness, to suit northern conditions. Its characteristics are the same as the large type No. 13, but the surface of the ears is smooth. It is also known as Wisconsin No. 8.



Drying Golden Jewel in Our Kiln.



Early Murdock.



Showing Method of Cribbing Seed Corn Before It Is Fire Dried.

MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN

This splendid large eared yellow dent corn, which we originated and introduced years ago, has surpassed our own expectations, because of its great productiveness. It belongs at the head of all standard corn varieties, not only in southern Minnesota and sections parallel with it, but also in comparison with the standard varieties in the main corn growing sections of South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, etc. Minnesota Ideal is the largest eared yellow dent corn, maturing only 3 to 4 days later than Minnesota No. 13. Under ordinary conditions, its average yield is 70 to 75 bushels per acre, which can easily be increased to 100 bushels, under favorable conditions and good culture. Minnesota Ideal has a strong and vigorous root system and comparatively thick stalks close to the ground, which enables it to stand up better than other varieties. This is a great advantage, especially if husked from the stalk.

NORTHWESTERN DENT

Northwestern Dent corn is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with light yellowish and cream shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, northern Minnesota and Wisconsin as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground.

Because of its earliness and large yields, it is the corn for hogging down.

SILVER KING OR WISCONSIN No. 7

This is the best white dent variety for the southern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. In Wisconsin, it is estimated that one-fifth of all the corn grown is of the Silver King variety. It is creamy white in color, with slightly rough kernels. The ears are well formed, eight to ten inches long, sixteen to twenty rowed, and completely filled out to the tips with kernels of good length.

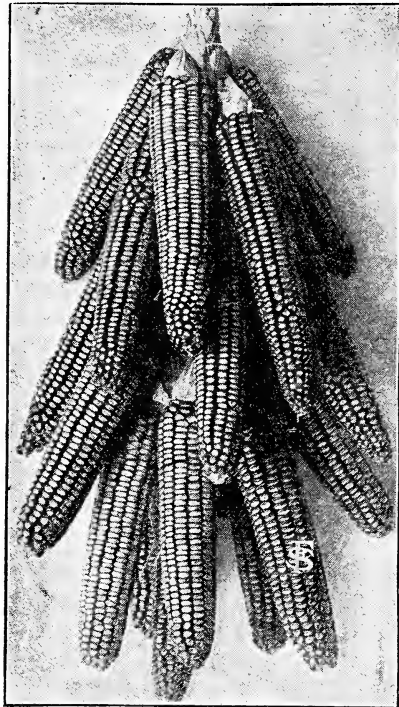
Silver King is a strong leafy grower, with heavy foliage, which makes it an excellent sort for the silo. It is a big yielder, often producing 85 to 90 bushels of corn per acre. It resists cold weather to a remarkable degree, and matures in about 100 days. Silver King is a fine show type corn, and has won prizes at many corn shows.

Disinfect Seed Corn With Bayer Dip Dust

Strong germination and bigger yields are assured with treated seed.

Bayer Dip Dust destroys seed-borne and soil infesting organisms, prevents rotting of seed, seedling blight and checks root and stalk rot.

Considering the cost of this treatment, which is but 5c to 10c per acre, no farmer can afford to do without it. See page 61 for full details.



Northwestern Dent.

South Dakota And Nebraska Grown Seed Corn

In the southern parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, also in Iowa and Illinois, seed corn grown in South Dakota and Nebraska can be used to good advantage for growing silo corn. Seed corn produced here in the North is the only safe corn to plant where a mature crop is wanted, but for ensilage, later corn is wanted.

The best results from feeding corn are obtained when the ensilage contains corn that is fairly well matured, especially during the winter months. As a rule, southern corn produces more fodder than our northern grown seed, but with the same feeding value.

We therefore list the most desirable strains, such as Minnesota No. 13, Golden Glow, Pride of the North and Northwestern Dent—all of high germination and grown from northern seed.

You will find them quoted on our Blue Figure List at most reasonable prices. Some of our friends in central Minnesota are producing exceptional quantities of fodder with these strains.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT

This early variety originated in North Dakota and is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, big yields and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet; average distance to base of ears from ground is 3½ feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Matures in 95 days. We know of no better all around dependable white dent corn than Rustler, and recommend it for all sections of southern and central Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. Rustler is the main white corn for southern and central Minnesota.

The Golden Jewel corn we got from you last year was very good. It was nearly ripe—all the dents in it—and our summer was rather cold. It was the best corn in our neighborhood. We want one and one-half bushels of seed this year.
Martin Deu Boer, Oostburg, Wis.



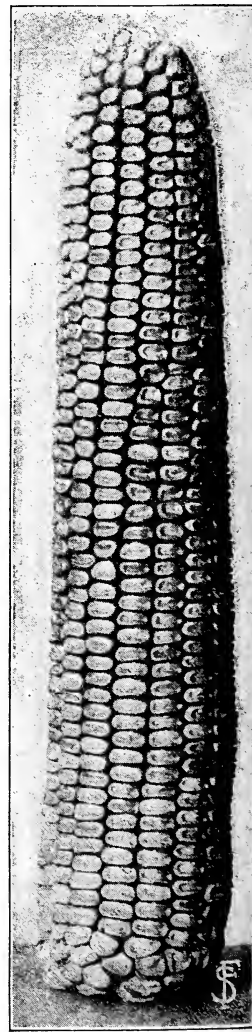
Silver King Corn.

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT

An extra early white dent, maturing with Minnesota No. 13 in 85 to 90 days, but yielding almost again as much. We consider it best for poorer soils and the open prairie of western and northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin. We have grown it for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than most so-called 90-day sorts. Stalks average about 7 to 8 feet in height, with ears of good size, usually 8 inches long. Kernels are of good size, shallow with small space between them.

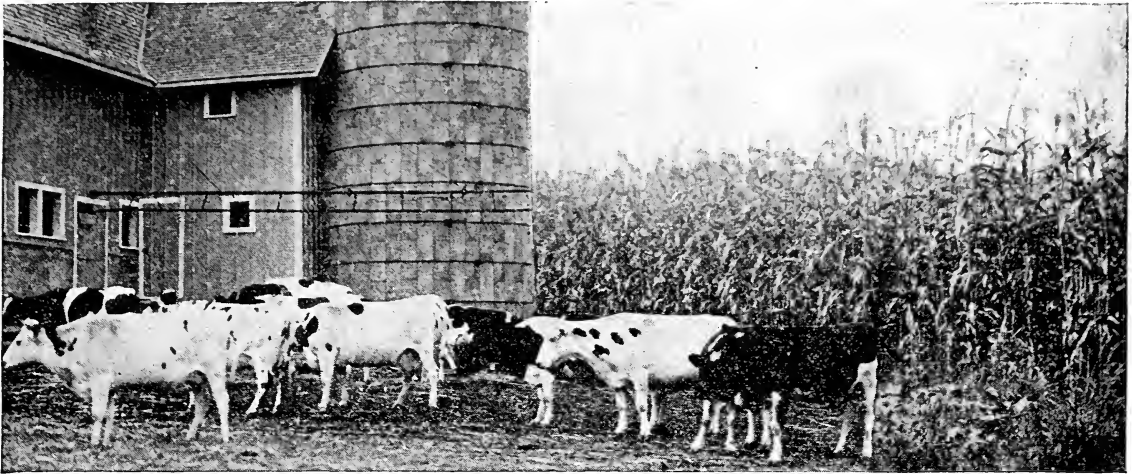
I got you two new customers that are ordering corn with this order. They saw my corn crop last year and I had the best crop, so they want to try your corn this year.

Chas. Grenel,
Kennan, Wis.



Minnesota Ideal.

FLINT, FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN



F. S. & N. Co's Ideal Silo Corn is the greatest producer of Fodder you can plant.

F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN

Known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of corn for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 10 inches long, with deep yellow kernels.

Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No. 13, but is superior to this in every respect.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x24, with corn from 4 acres and 12x35, with corn from 6 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 acres for the same sized silo was formerly required.

N. W. DENT FODDER CORN

Especially fine for green feed on account of its large yields and great feeding value. It is similar to Northwestern Dent described on the preceding page, though it matures somewhat later on account of being grown farther south. Being exceptionally leafy, it is very desirable for ensilage. Grows 8 feet tall.

RED COB FODDER CORN

A pure white corn, cropping as high as 35 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishing great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections for fodder, but will not ripen here.

EARLY YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle. Will mature perfectly in this latitude, in about 90 days. The stalks grow about 8½ feet high and are very leafy; the ears are of good size.

EARLY WHITE DENT FODDER CORN

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is a good commercial grade of dent corn, maturing perfectly as far north as central Minnesota. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. It produces a heavy yield of excellent fodder and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions.

SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Weight 48 lbs. per bu., same as sweet corn.

Price: Any variety of seed corn listed—lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.10.

For prices on larger quantities of Seed Corn, see Blue Figure Price List.

CANADA SMUT NOSE FLINT

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 75 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip. The ears are set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is often planted in preference to dent corn.

KING PHILIP FLINT

This extra early red flint corn is eight-rowed and one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow 12 inches long with eight straight rows of broad kernels of shiny red color. Stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. Not nearly as hard as ordinary Flint Corn. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than Dent Corn. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

LONGFELLOW FLINT

A yellow flint corn of rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, filled with large, broad kernels. It is not unusual to find three full-sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 60 bushels per acre. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height is 7½ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in from 70 to 75 days.

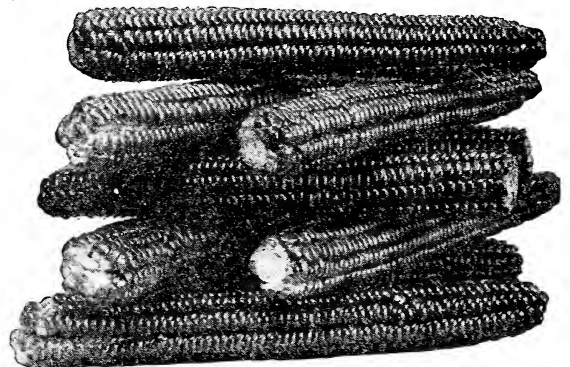
Can You Afford to Take Chances When Good Seed Corn Costs Only 75c-\$1.00 per Acre?

These figures, from Bulletin No. 179, issued by the Minnesota Experiment Station, show the cost of an acre of corn:

Labor	\$11.11	Machinery	\$1.87
Seed Corn .....	.75	Rental	4.80
General Expense.....	1.23	Total Cost per Acre	19.76

What Is Good Seed Corn?

1—Good Seed Corn must be adapted to climatic and soil conditions where it is to be planted. 2—It must be high yielding, and of well established type, well matured and properly stored. 3—It must be free from disease and insect injury. 4—It must be of high germination, producing vigorous sprouts, free from mould, when tested.



King Philip Flint.

QUALITY SEED GRAIN



Marquis Wheat Produces Uniformly Good Yields.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED WHEAT

The season of 1927 should convince the most skeptical farmer of the value of improved and pedigreed varieties of seed grain. Experiment stations in the Northwest are doing much valuable work in seed breeding, in developing such varieties as Ceres Wheat, produced by the Agricultural College of North Dakota, Gopher Oats and Velvet Barley, produced by our own Minnesota Experiment Station.

With Ceres Wheat now available in limited quantity, it is possible for the Northwest to retain its place in the production of high grade milling wheat, for the farmer can well afford to grow heavy yielding grain that shows him a profit.

MARQUIS WHEAT

For many years, Marquis Wheat has ranked first, here in the Northwest, as the most satisfactory hard red spring wheat known. It has won more championship prizes and awards than any other wheat.

Marquis was originated in Canada. It is the result of a cross between a hard red wheat from India, and Red Fife. Like many hybrids, Marquis shows a tendency to revert to the parent types. Constant reselection must be kept up to maintain purity of stocks. Without reselection, Marquis would show from 3 to 5% bearded heads in five or six years.

This variety produces slender beardless heads, three to four inches long. The chaff is yellowish and smooth; kernels are short and plump with a deep crease, and dark red in color. The straw is stiff and short and stands up well. It does not lodge or shatter easily.

Marquis Wheat has produced the biggest crops of any hard red spring wheat. It is extremely early, ripening in about 115 days, which is 3 to 5 days ahead of any other Fife Wheat. It is quite immune to extreme drought and early frosts. In milling quality, Marquis is superior to most other wheat.

MINDUM DURUM WHEAT

Minnesota No. 470

Mindum Durum is the best yielding variety now being grown. It is a macaroni wheat of amber color, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is highly rust resistant. It is the outstanding durum variety, being well adapted to northwestern conditions, and is on the recommended list of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

Mindum Durum should be planted on about one-tenth of the wheat acreage only, as the demand for it is limited. Since it is an amber colored durum, it brings a premium over the red durums on the market.

RUBY WHEAT

Ruby Wheat is an extra early variety, about a week earlier than Marquis, but resembling Marquis so much that the two can hardly be distinguished in the field. It also was originated by Dr. Saunders, of Canada, and is a cross between Red Fife and a hybrid wheat called "Riga." It is a bald wheat of fine milling quality, with nice, hard red berry, and straw of medium height. The great value of Ruby lies in its earliness, which enables it to escape drought and rust. Ruby yields only a little less than Marquis.

Price on wheat: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. For Prices on Seed Grains, in larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List—Samples free on request—State varieties wanted.

It will pay every farmer to keep in touch with his experiment station, get expert advice and the latest bulletins published, and then give the new varieties a careful trial. In this way, the "Master Farmers" have gained their enviable reputation as successful, progressive leaders in agriculture.

We are listing those varieties of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and other grains, that were introduced and recommended by experiment stations of the Northwest, and those that have proved their worth in many seasons growing. Our seed stocks, wherever possible, are certified, by experts from the Minnesota Crop Breeders' Association, and found true to name, free from noxious foul weeds. Our seeds are carefully cleaned and tested for purity and germination.

NEW CERES WHEAT

The New Rust Resistant, Heavy Yielder from the North Dakota Agricultural College.

Plant breeders everywhere have been trying to produce a rust resistant bread wheat, yielding as heavily as Marquis, together with high milling quality. By crossbreeding and selection of those varieties which had the desired characteristics, a new variety was created, which was found superior to all others, particularly from the standpoint of rust resistance and yield.

Ceres is the best of the new varieties, being superior to Marquis in every test made. It was originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station, by crossing Kota, a rust resistant type, with Marquis, a high yielding good milling wheat, which has been the best all around wheat grown for many years. Ceres combines rust resistance with good yield and milling quality. It has been tested for several years, and found quite resistant to rust. It also proved a better yielder than any other bread wheat, under conditions when there was no rust; and in years of rust, it far out yielded any other variety.

In 1927, in comparative tests made by a number of growers here in Rice County, of Ceres, Marquis, and Ruby Wheat, Ceres out-yielded the other varieties by nearly 3 bushels per acre, and the average weight per bushel was 2 pounds heavier than Marquis or Ruby.

In North Dakota, Ceres yielded 34.3 bushels per acre, in reliable tests, as compared with yields of 23 to 31 bushels from other varieties under the same conditions.

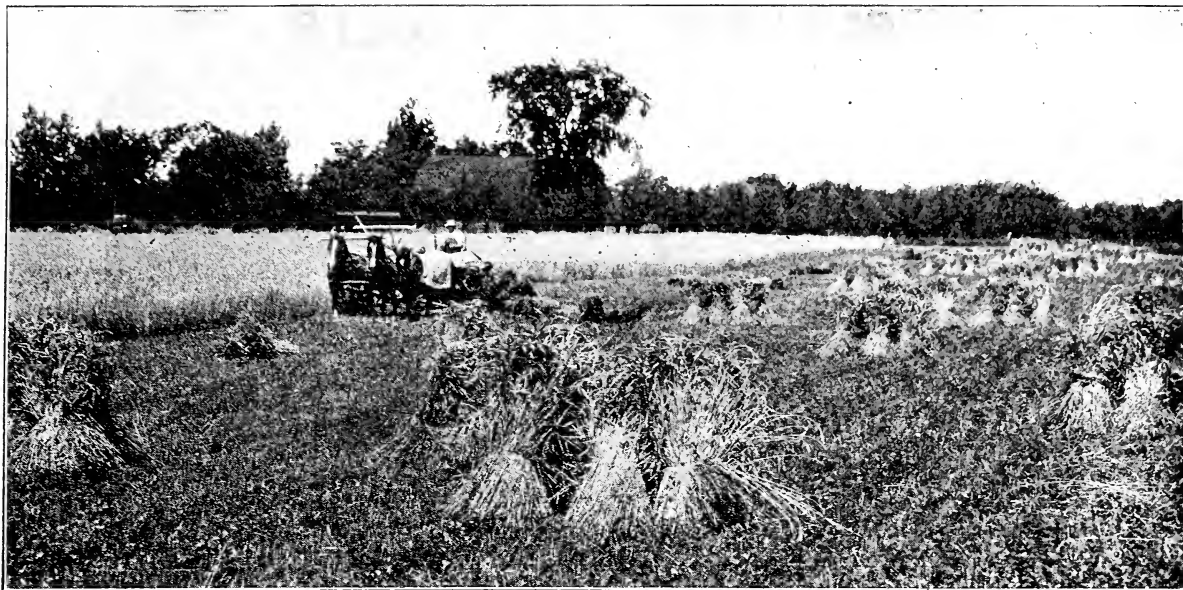
Our seed stock of Ceres is limited; it will pay you to order early.

BURBANK QUALITY WHEAT

This is a creation of Luther Burbank's, the world's wizard plant breeder, who gave us so many wonderful plants. Burbank Quality Wheat exceeds all other varieties in earliness, and productiveness. It matures ten to fourteen days earlier than Marquis, ripening with the winter grains. This means that it matures two weeks ahead of the time that rust usually appears, so it is rarely affected by rust. This is the great advantage of Burbank Quality over all other varieties.

The heads are of good size, averaging four inches in length, and are bald, like Marquis. Straw is very stiff and rather short, making Burbank especially suited to rich soil. The grain is unusually plump, somewhat larger than Marquis, but of a lighter color. For this reason, it must be kept separate from other wheat, although it is high in milling qualities.

A number of our customers have written us, telling of their success with Quality wheat each year,



Mindum Durum, the heavy yielding wheat of good milling quality.

WINTER GRAIN

MINNESOTA TURKEY RED WINTER WHEAT.

This variety is winter hardy and drought resistant. The kernels are dark red in color, medium long, and hard. It has a stiff straw, large long heads, tillers freely, and does not often lodge. Turkey Red has established a record of 55 bushels per acre.

MINTURKI WINTER WHEAT (MINNESOTA 1507).

A heavy yielding, hardy, bearded variety, a cross between Odessa a Russian wheat of a soft, red, beardless type, and Turkey Red, a hard, red Winter Wheat. Because of its extreme hardness it has become exceedingly popular and has outyielded all other varieties; also has good milling qualities. The stem of this variety is white, the chaff is yellowish-white without hairs, and the kernels are red, medium long, and semi-hard.

MAMMOTH ROSEN WHITE WINTER RYE.

The fame of Rosen Rye has spread rapidly throughout the Northwest, chiefly because of its excellent yielding qualities. It has large, well-filled heads, and large, dark green, yellowish kernels, with excellent milling quality.

Rosen Rye is more hardy than the hardest Winter wheat. The straw is medium short and stiff, which keeps the grain from being easily lodged. It has produced as high as 50 bushels per acre.

MINNESOTA NO. 2 RYE.

This variety has small heads, rather slender stems, and small, dark colored kernels. It is early maturing and is one of the hardest varieties known, as it survives the winters extremely well in North Dakota and some sections of Canada. The straw sometimes grows five feet tall, but rarely lodges. See Blue Figure List.

CERTIFIED SPRING RYE

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

There is not a better general utility crop than Spring Rye. It is sure to produce a good crop of grain or hay, that is rich and nourishing to all kinds of livestock. It is one of the best nurse crops to sow with clover, as it can be harvested so early in the season. It makes splendid pasture, furnishing early green feed.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

FLAX

Flax is a crop of great importance. Not only is the seed utilized, but the straw is made into rugs, building material, etc. In the past, flax was considered more of a catch crop, to be planted after everything else was sown.

Most farmers make the mistake of planting their flax late, after other crops are sown. To obtain large crops of high quality flax:

1. Sow early, from middle of April to first of May. The earlier flax is sown, the better able the plant will be to withstand wilt.
2. Sow wilt resistant strains of flax.

WINONA—A highly resistant strain of flax developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds; very productive. Our seed of this strain is certified, and of high quality.

CHIPPEWA—Quite similar to Winona, having perhaps slightly shorter stems and being more resistant to rust. It is as resistant to wilt as Winona, and is better adapted for the northern and western parts of the state. Our seed of this strain is certified, and of high quality.

MINNESOTA NO. 25—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, and adjust the drill the same as for sowing oats.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

JAPANESE—Large kernelled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

SILVER HULL—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

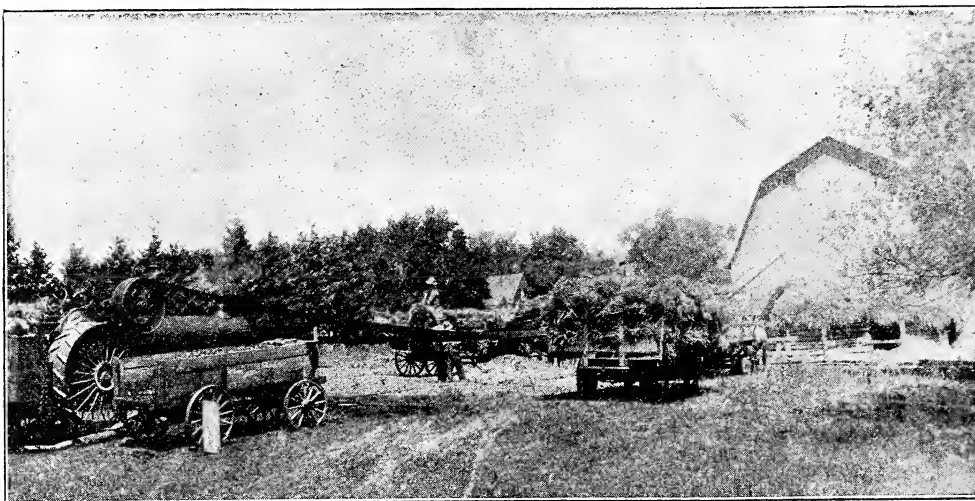
MIXED BUCKWHEAT—For a cheap catch crop; also makes excellent feed.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

SELECT SEED OATS



Threshing Seed Oats for Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

Wisconsin No. 4

A splendid variety introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington. They were grown on the university plats for years, and carefully tested and compared. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats, the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plants to resist drought better than any other sort tested."

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 OATS

This is a pure white oat, good sized, a little longer in grain than Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter and stiffer straw, and a little earlier in ripening. Prof. Moore makes quite a point of the stiffness of the straw. He says: "It is the best oat for medium rich soils thus far bred at the station farm. It will stand up on rich river bottom land and similar locations where Swedish Select usually lodges." The oats are heavy, good sized, with thin hull, outyield everything else, will grow on rich soils and stand up where other varieties go down. It is one of the most reliable croppers. Good Seed Oats are scarce—so order early.

WHITE SHONEN OATS

An old standard variety, that has proved very hardy against blight and rust, and yields heavily. The kernels are always pure white, rather slender, yet heavy with thin skin. We have grown White Shonen Oats for a number of years, and it has always stood up well, especially in seasons when most other varieties were almost a failure.

For productiveness, stiffness of straw, and thinness of hull, White Shonen stands at the head of the list of older varieties.

EARLY KHERSON or SIXTY DAY OATS

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull.

Prices on All Seed Oats: Lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List. Good Seed Oats are scarce—so order early.

Seed Disinfection to Prevent Smut

All seed grain, wheat, barley and oats, are susceptible to smuts of various kinds, which reduce the yields from 10 to 50%, in many instances. Some varieties are attacked more vigorously than others, but no matter how severe the attack, smut can be controlled almost entirely, by simple methods.

Grains with hulls, such as oats and barley, are best treated for smut with formaldehyde. 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. The seed is put loosely into burlap sacks, and dipped into a barrel containing the solution. Any druggist can supply formaldehyde.

The covered smuts that affect wheat, hullless barley, hullless oats, and rye, can be controlled by dusting the grain with CORONA COPPERCARE. Only 2 to 3 ounces per bushel are required. The germination of the seed is stimulated, and the seed is in no way injured. This is the very best kind of crop insurance.

Full directions for applying CORONA COPPERCARE come with each package.

Price of CORONA COPPERCARE: 2 lb. pkg. 60c, 5 lb. pkg. \$1.25. Cannot be mailed, order with your grain.

ROOSEVELT OATS

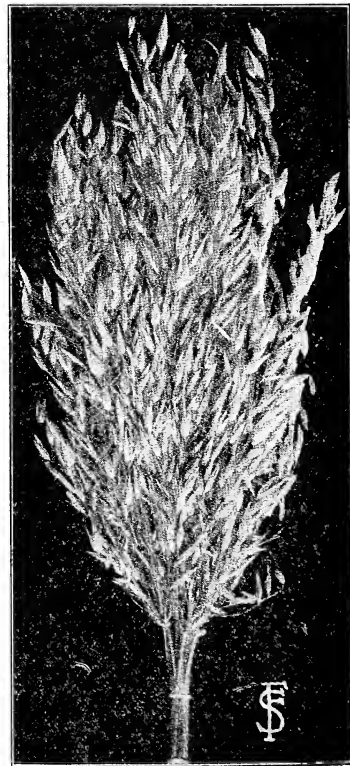
This is a medium early variety that we can recommend on account of its hardness and productiveness. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height, with well branched heads. It does not seem particular as to soil or climate, withstanding heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than most oats. The grain is very large, plump and white, often weighing 42 pounds per measured bushel.

IOWA NO. 105 OATS

This variety was produced at the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. The oats grows about 4 inches taller than Kherson, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. It will grow without lodging, on heavy bottom land where it is impossible to sow other varieties.

The Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 1 Oats I got from you last year, did well, considering the season.
F. H. Herrman,
Renville, Minn.



Hullless Oats.

SELECT SEED OATS



Gopher Oats—one of the most important introductions by the Minnesota Experiment Station.

LIBERTY OR HULLESS OATS

Minnesota No. 480

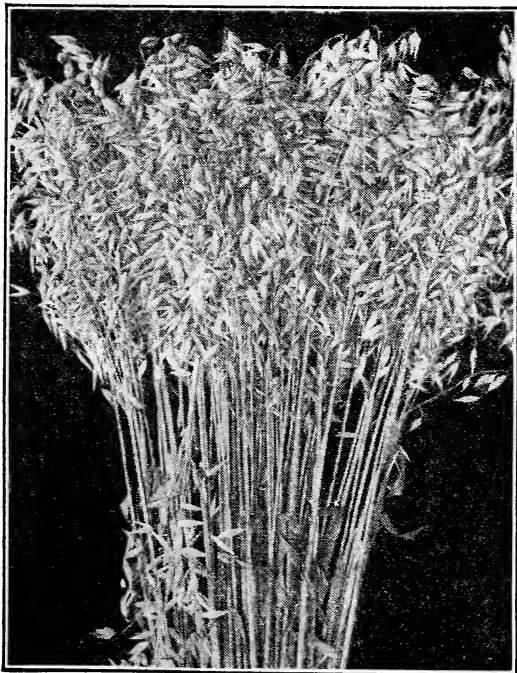
This variety is much like common oats in appearance, in the field, but when the grain is threshed, the hull comes off entirely, leaving the kernel smooth and plump.

Hulless Oats matures at the same time as the standard sorts, Swedish Select, etc., and although it is a heavy yielder, it does not thresh out as heavily as the standard varieties, because the harsh oat hulls are all separated from the kernel, leaving it plump and clean, with no waste. The average weight is 50 pounds per measured bushel, as compared with 32 pounds of the common oats.

Another advantage Hulless Oats has over common sorts, is that because it is hulless, smut can be controlled as easily as in wheat and barley, by means of treatment with Corona Coppercarb. In this way, a good crop is usually assured.

Sow two bushels, or about 60 pounds per acre.

Prices on all Seed Oats: Lb. 25c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.



Early Minn. White Oats, a record maker.

GOPHER OATS

Minnesota No. 674—Certified

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety, with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well manured farm land where Iowar lodges. It is also adopted for growing on peat land. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

Crop reports received from 14 counties in Minnesota in 1927, by the Minnesota Experiment Station, showed that Gopher Oats yielded 5 bushels more per acre than any other variety of oats.

Gopher is an extra early variety that matures before the hot weather and rust have a chance to affect it. When sown as a nurse crop, it is cut early and gives the alfalfa or clover a chance to grow. Gopher usually yields from 75 to 90 bushels per acre, and stands up considerably better than Iowar. The grain is plump and white, with very little hull, and of fine quality for grinding. Its extreme earliness, resistance to lodging and rust, and fine quality, make it the most desirable oats for this section. Gopher Oats is in heavy demand, and our seed stock is not too plentiful, so we advise ordering early.

In our own seed plots, Gopher yielded 630 bushels on 14 acres, or 45 bushels per acre, which was an excellent crop, considering the fact that 1927 was one of the worst seasons ever experienced in oats growing.

VICTORY OATS

Minnesota No. 514

The Victory Oat is a cluster oat, with rather short, dense branching heads. The spikes are small with short thick kernels and few beards. The grain is white, meaty and plump, though a trifle smaller than Swedish Select Oats. The great superiority of Victory over other oats is in its abundant yields even on light soil, and its firm straw of medium height, making it resistant to lodging. It is considered one of the most profitable varieties for Minnesota and the best small grain sections of the Northwest.

EARLY MINNESOTA WHITE OATS

This variety is as early as Gopher, of medium height, with stiff straw that does not lodge easily. Being very early, it usually escapes the rust, and has stood up exceptionally well developing fine plump white grain. In 1926, this variety yielded 80 bushels per acre—in 1927, one of the most trying years for oat crops, when most fields were failures, Early Minnesota White produced 60 bushels to the acre.

This is the first season we have been in position to offer seed of this variety. Our supply is limited and we advise ordering early as good seed oats are scarce.

Quantity of Seed to Sow per Acre

		Wt. per bu.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 2½ bu.	48 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bu.	50 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	¾ to 1 bu.	56 lbs.
Corn, in drills.....	½ to ¾ bu.	
Flax.....	35 to 45 lbs.	56 lbs.
Oats.....	2 to 3 bu.	32 lbs.
Canada Field Peas.....	120 to 150 lbs.	60 lbs.
Rye, Spring or Winter.....	1½ to 2 bu.	56 lbs.
Speltz.....	2 to 2½ bu.	40 lbs.
Wheat.....	1¼ to 1½ bu.	60 lbs.
Millet, all varieties except Japanese.....	50 lbs.	48 lbs.
Millet, Japanese.....	20 to 25 lbs.	35 lbs.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED BARLEY



A fine field of Minnesota No. 184 Barley.

MINNESOTA No. 184 BARLEY

An Improved Manchuria—Certified

This barley which out-yields all the older kinds, is a Manchurian Barley, common, six-rowed and originated through selection from the Minnesota No. 105. The latter is very similar in characteristics to the Minnesota No. 184, except that its yields are not as great. This variety is a better yielder than the Minnesota No. 105 or any other variety with which it was compared in the various trials that the Experiment Station made. It is a dependable sort, always yielding heavily. Seed is excellent in quality, retaining its nice bright color for a considerable time. It matures uniformly early and produces heavy plump grain. In 1927, a ten-acre field of this barley, from which our seed was produced, yielded 680 bushels. Price: See Blue Figure List.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

This is a six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, is almost entirely without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crops is harvested. On good land it has produced 50 to 70 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. A good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Price: See Blue Figure List.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

This splendid barley, which has been grown successfully in Montana, North Dakota, and Canada, matures very early, often in 60 days. As its name implies, after threshing it is entirely 'hulless,' and makes excellent feed for horses, cattle, poultry, and hogs. Because of the absence of awns, it can be fed as hay, or used for pasture. White Hulless Barley also makes a very good catch crop. Seed supply is very limited this year and we advise ordering early if any of the hulless varieties are wanted. Price: See Blue Figure List.

BLACK HULLESS BARLEY

An extra heavy yielder, producing from 50 to 60 bushels of quality grain per acre, of exceptional feeding value. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy. Price: See Blue Figure List.

VALUABLE BULLETINS

From the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn. Write for free copies. Wheat and Flax as Combination Crops, No. 204. Alfalfa Aids Progress in Minnesota, No. 104. Potato Growing, No. 85. Storing Potatoes on the Farm, No. 18. Modern Bush Fruit Growing, No. 79.

VELVET BARLEY

Minnesota No. 447—Certified

This new variety, produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, is the result of a cross between Luth, a rough awned six rowed barley of the Manchurian type, and a smooth awned variety. It is a heavy yielder, producing as much grain as Minnesota No. 184, per acre. It has very stiff straw, and is more disease resistant than other varieties.

The great advantage of Velvet Barley over other sorts lies in the fact that it is smooth awned, having no barbs on the awns. It is therefore much more easily handled than any other barley. It also has proved to be a much heavier yielder than other varieties, in comparative tests in Rice County, and other parts of Minnesota, producing actual yields of 33 to 66 bushels, or an average of 42 bushels per acre, two bushels more than any other barley.

Our seed comes from Minnesota Experiment Station seed stocks and is certified. We have only a very limited supply of seed, therefore advise early ordering. Price: See Blue Figure List.

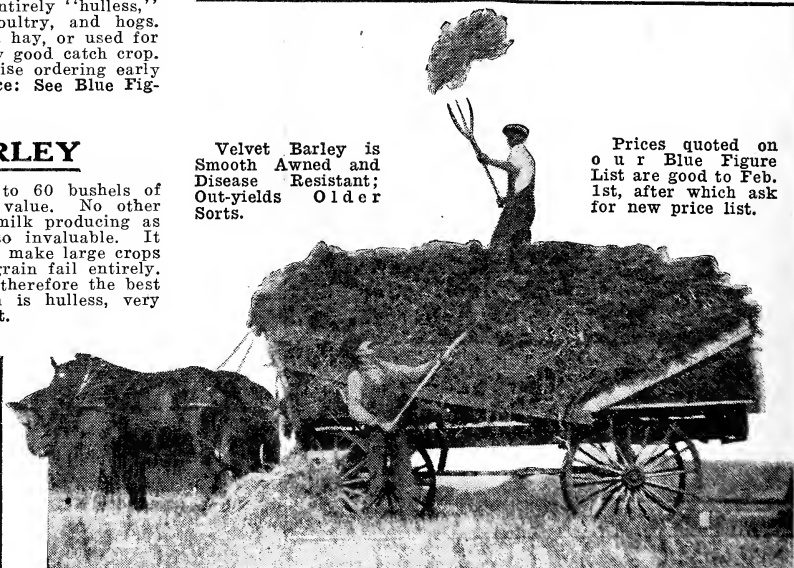
UNIVERSITY No. 105 BARLEY

A heavy yielding 6-rowed barley, originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It ripens evenly and quite early, producing long heads filled with plump heavy grain of nice bright color. Yields of 50 to 60 bushels per acre are quite common. Price: See Blue Figure List.

I just received the one bushel of Black Hulless and one bushel of White Hulless Barley I ordered, and like it so well I want to sow some more. Please ship as soon as possible.
P. E. Hedblom, Cambridge, Ill.

Velvet Barley is
Smooth Awned and
Disease Resistant;
Out-yields Older
Sorts.

Prices quoted on
our Blue Figure
List are good to Feb.
1st, after which ask
for new price list.

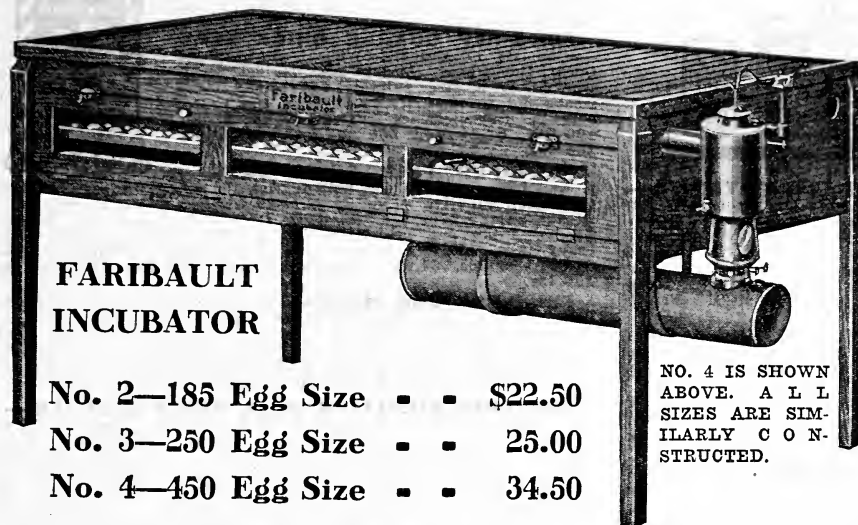


FARIBAULT INCUBATORS and BROODERS

The FARIBAULT is built with a new automatic end regulator, leaving the table top clear for setting the egg trays on for airing, turning, etc. It is also equipped with a large oil tank, which needs but few fillings during the hatch. The tank need not be removed for filling, as there is a filling cap at the end of the tank.

In our new No. 4, 450 Egg size, the inside walls are made of one inch Redwood. The egg chamber and nursery are also much higher. Special heavily constructed legs are used.

FARIBAULT incubators have been on the market for over 15 years. They have been constantly improved and are sold only by us direct to customers at factory prices.



THE FARIBAULT DOUBLE WALL INCUBATOR

This is built of first class Redwood, well seasoned and perfectly dried lumber throughout. The walls are double, with one-half inch dead air space between. The outer wall is made of one inch lumber, and the inside wall of half inch lumber. On the inner side of each wall there is a heavy layer of 3 ply rosin sized building felt. This makes the total thickness two inches; the dead air, acting as an insulator, helps maintain a uniform temperature in the egg chamber. The top and bottom is built with double lumber, and a heavy layer of asbestos additional. Only odorless wood is used in the inner case construction.

The Faribault Incubator has been sold for more than 20 years with genuine satisfaction.

NO. 4 IS SHOWN
ABOVE. ALL
SIZES ARE SIM-
ILARLY CON-
STRUCTED.

FARIBAULT INCUBATOR

No. 2—185 Egg Size - - \$22.50

No. 3—250 Egg Size - - 25.00

No. 4—450 Egg Size - - 34.50

The Above are Factory Prices Direct to Customers

Safety Lamp—The burner is of heavy brass, provided with ventilating tubes, which extend from the oil chamber to top of wick, and carry off all gases. The oil fount is of heavy galvanized-iron, extra large, and fitted with a galvanized chimney with mica window. There is absolutely no danger of explosion or catching fire. The flame is always in sight, without removing lamp or chimney.

System of Heating—We furnish hot-water and hot-air heaters. These are economical in the consumption of oil, heating the chamber in one-third the usual time, and maintaining a uniform temperature. A large copper hot-water tank is used, and the surplus hot air is utilized by a coil of pipe circling around the top of the machine. Hot-water boilers and tanks are of heavy cold rolled copper, good for 20 years' service.

Regulation of Temperature—We use the compound Hydro Wafer Regulator in our FARIBAULT incubators. This, with the combination heating system, insures a uniformity of temperature found in no other incubator. Cold corners and overheated centers are eliminated.

Capacity—We make three sizes, with 185, 250, and 450 egg capacity. The most practical size for average use is the 250 egg size, even though you intend to hatch only 50 or 100 eggs. The larger machines are more satisfactory, because they can be ventilated and regulated better. Recently, with the rapid development of poultry raising, our new 450 egg size FARIBAULT Incubator has become the leading seller.

All Sizes Ready for Immediate Shipment

Nursery—A nursery for newly hatched chicks is fitted under the egg trays. Here the chicks can be housed, warm and comfortable, for 36 hours after hatching, before putting them into the brooder.

Equipment—We furnish, with each FARIBAULT incubator, the following parts: One high grade tested thermometer, one egg tester, one chimney and swing lamp bracket, one safety lamp with heavy brass burner, egg trays, double wafer automatic regulator, and complete directions for operating.

The Faribault Incubators

Prices—

No. 2—Capacity 185 Eggs, weight crated, 100 lbs.\$22.50
No. 3—Capacity 250 Eggs, weight crated, 140 lbs. 25.00
No. 4—Capacity 450 Eggs, weight crated, 215 lbs. 34.50

The Faribault Junior Incubators

These are built of somewhat lighter material than the FARIBAULT incubators, but are dependable in every way, and will prove very satisfactory to those who want a low priced incubator.

No. 11—Capacity 125 Eggs, weight crated, 75 lbs.\$17.50
No. 12—Capacity 200 Eggs, weight crated, 100 lbs. 21.75

*I received the brooder I ordered from you and it is fine.
Please send the enclosed order as soon as possible.*

Mrs. J. S. Reynolds, Edson, S. D.

THE FARIBAULT OUTDOOR BROODER

This brooder has three compartments, one for the lamp alone, so no fumes or smoke can enter the brood chambers. The brood chamber is separated into two compartments by a curtain, one being 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the other. If it is too warm for the chicks under the hover, they can come out into the feeding compartment. Heating pipes are overhead, attached near the ceiling of the brood chamber. We use the new "T" shaped cone radiator over the lamp chimney. The heat from the lamp strikes the under surface of this radiator, and thus goes into the heating pipes. In this way, all danger of trouble from explosion, or the lamp blowing out, is eliminated, as any back drafts blow down the sides of the chimney. The brooder is also equipped with a special ventilating apparatus and galvanized iron roof.

No. 9—Capacity 120 Chicks, with galvanized iron roof, 23½x25 inches, weight crated, 75 lbs.\$10.25
No. 10—Capacity 240 Chicks, with galvanized iron roof, 33 x 37 inches, weight crated, 110 lbs.\$12.25

Price List of Repairs for Incubators and Brooders

Taylor Bros. Incubator Thermometer, by express, 90c; by mail, \$1.00.

Brooder Thermometer, by express 50c; by mail, 60c.

Complete Set of patent automatic Regulator fixtures, \$2.25, ppd.

Acme Compound Wafer Thermostat, 75c, postpaid.

Lamp Wicks, either 1 or 1½ ins. wide, each 5c; per doz. 55c, ppd.

Egg Tester, 65c, prepaid.

Old Style Lamp Bowl, 95c, postpaid.

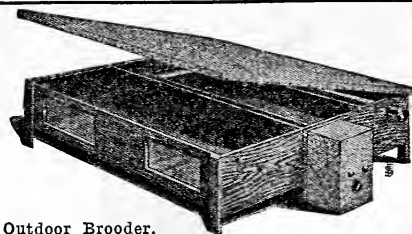
Lamp Chimneys, No. 3, 65c; No. 2, 65c, postpaid.

Incubator Lamp, complete with large oil tank, lamp hanger, No. 2 or No. 3 burner and chimney, \$2.75; by mail, \$3.15.

Brooder or old style Incubator Lamp with No. 2 or No. 3 burner, by express, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.30.

Sun Hinge Burner No. 2, 70c, postpaid.

Sun Hinge Burner No. 3, 90c, postpaid.



Outdoor Brooder.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES

For price changes, see Blue Figure Price List. Prices quoted are f. o. b. Faribault, unless otherwise specified.

POULTRY REMEDIES



MINK'S LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT—

One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. Pays its cost tenfold in increased egg production. Wonderful remedy for head lice on baby chicks and turkeys. If not completely satisfied, return empty box and get your money back. One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. Perfectly harmless. Price: \$1.00, prepaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Will kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant, applied to walls and roosts with a powder gun. Two sizes—Price: 30c, postpaid; 3½ lbs. 50c, not prepaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. Great for growing chicks. Two sizes—Price: 30c, postpaid; 3½ lbs. for 50c, not prepaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy condition. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 50c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CANKER REMEDY—For hard swelling face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Directions for using on package. Price: 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 65c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Very successful, both as remedy and preventive. We advise using this with all incubator chicks as an extra precaution. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Usually develops in young turkeys. Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food. Put right into the drinking water. Price: 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. An excessively feverish condition is always present in such cases; with little appetite and an abnormal thirst. Placed in drinking water. Two sizes—Price: 25c and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs and heal up this unsightly trouble. Price: 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK—Giving a complete diagnosis of all poultry diseases, will be given free with all orders on request.



Part of 104 Pocket Gophers caught in one night near Castle Rock, Minn.

SEND FOR
FUL - O - PEP
POULTRY
BOOK FREE.

POULTRY FEEDS

BALANCED RATION SCRATCH FEED—Composed of only sound, sweet grain of re-cleaned Wheat, Barley, Cracked Corn, Kaffir Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Oil Meal and Sunflower Seed. Price: 100 lbs. \$2.75; on 500 lb. quantities, \$2.65 per 100 lbs.

FUL-O-PEP COARSE CHICK FEED—Consists of Cracked Wheat, Corn, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, Millet and Hulled Oats, cracked to a size suitable for chicks eight weeks old to maturity, containing the proper bone building elements. Price: 50 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$3.20; on 500 lb. lots, \$3.10 per 100 lbs.

FUL-O-PEP FINE CHICK FEED—

A well balanced food that will nourish the chicks properly, making them grow rapidly. Made up of clean, sweet and sound grain, such as fine ground Wheat, Corn, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, steel cut Oat Groats, Millet and fine Beef Scraps. Will keep the chicks vigorous and healthy, and develop a rapid growth. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.40; 500 lbs. at \$3.30 per 100 lbs.

FUL-O-PEP EGG MASH—Has the right cereals or carbohydrates and the right mixture of protein and minerals to give exceptional results. Contains Hominy Feed, Corn, Gluten Feed, Oat Meal, Linseed Meal, Wheat, Bran and Middlings, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Beef Scraps, Alfalfa Meal and Ground Wheat Screenings. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.65.

FUL-O-PEP COD-LIVER MEAL CHICK STARTER—A new discovery for feeding baby chicks and the greatest result getting combination ever worked out. Builds strong, healthy chicks quickly. Contains Oat Meal, Puffed Rice, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn Meal, Calcium Carbonate and Salt in addition to 'Cod-Liver Oil Meal.' It prevents white diarrhea—keeps the chicks healthy and makes the quickest broilers. Feed this the first six weeks and note the difference. Price: 8½ lb. bag 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50, not prepaid.

FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH—The world's record for two years' egg production is held by Ful-O-Pep raised birds. Contains Cod-Liver Meal, found to develop exceptionally strong birds. It contains in addition Hominy Feed, Wheat, Bran, Middlings, Ground Puffed Wheat, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Beef Scraps—a mixture that cannot be surpassed at any cost. Try it now. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

POULTRY BONE—Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh green bones and thoroughly dried. This food is rich in protein and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

GOLDEN WEST SHELL MAKER—A calcium lime-stone product, free from magnesium and gypsum and 98% Calcium Carbonate. Experiments by University of Maryland have shown that hens fed Shell Maker, laid 20% more eggs than hens fed Oyster Shell, and at that 40% less of the lime-stone Shell Maker was consumed. No other grit is necessary. It is better and cheaper to use than Oyster Shell. Price: \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

BEEF SCRAPS—For laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

CRUSHED CHARCOAL—Keeps fowls in healthy condition, purifies the blood, aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

LAND O' LAKES POULTRY MINERAL—Chickens need mineral for building bone, flesh and feathers. It aids development and helps through the moulting period.

Land O' Lakes Mineral increases egg production, prevents worms, increases fertility of the eggs and reduces the death loss, through building up disease-resistance.

Land O' Lakes Mineral is a combination of 12 different minerals scientifically blended in proper proportion—mix with regular mash feed at the rate of 10 per cent of total quantity fed. Price: 1 bag, 100 lbs. \$6.50; 2 bags at \$6.00 per cwt.; 5 bags at \$5.50 per cwt.

"SURE-CATCH" POCKET GOPHER TRAP

Few farmers realize the losses caused by pocket gophers. Most counties pay bounties to check these farm robbers, but only recently has a trap been brought out that will really get a pocket gopher nine times out of ten. This trap is so simple and effective that the manufacturers back it with an unlimited guarantee to do the work, or you return the trap and get your money back.

The "Sure-catch" Trap is a little over 9 inches long. Is easy to set—perfectly harmless to handle and fits into the gopher hole, half length. The trap is not covered and the gopher from within trips the trigger as he attempts to cover up the hole. Boys and girls make good money trapping pocket gophers, at a small fee from farmers and collecting bounty besides. Price, packed, with full instructions—\$1.10, prepaid.

HUMANE SANITARY DEHORNING PENCIL

The value of a calf is increased \$2.00 by dehorning. The brutal method of sawing off the horns is obsolete. Check the growth of horns in young calves with our "Humane" Dehorning Pencil. One application does the work, so simple any boy can do it—does not injure the calf, is entirely painless. We absolutely guarantee satisfaction, or refund your money. Each pencil will dehorn from 15 to 20 calves, at a cost of about 4 cents per calf. We have sold "Humane" Dehorning Pencils for many years, and to our knowledge not a single pencil has been returned to us as unsatisfactory. Include one with your order. Price: 60c per pencil, 3 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Insecticides—Fungicides and Disinfectants

Write for Acme Sprayer Chart and Guide Free.

Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines and other vegetables, currants and gooseberries, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Price: 1 lb. sifter carton 30c, prepaid.

Acme London Purple

A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever. London Purple is one of the lightest and fluffiest powdered insecticides on the market, assuring complete coverage and greatest adhesion to foliage.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects.

Price: ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$22.00, not prepaid.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.10.

Tobacco Dust

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Acme All Round Spray

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Price: ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 85c, not prepaid.

Lice Powder

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Be careful not to make application on little

chicks just before they enter the brooder or go under the mother hen. Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Carco Root Maggot Preventive

The most effective protection against root maggot in cabbage, turnip, cauliflower, beet, radish, onion, etc.

Carco is not a poison, but will prevent the fly from depositing eggs from which root maggots are produced on the stems of vegetables.

"Carco" Vegetable Spray should be liberally applied to soil before planting or seeding. Use 2 to 3 ounces "Carco" to each gallon of water. Spray every 2 to 3 weeks—use coarse sprinkler. Spray for aphids with 1 ounce "Carco" to each gallon of water. Price: ½ pint 50c, pint 75c, quart \$1.25. Prepaid by mail.

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use on dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

Price: 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, prepaid, 15c. 8 oz. cake, prepaid, 25c.

Gopher Kill-Em-Quick—To Clean Out Gophers

Use Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison—a safe, economical method. The odor attracts gophers—the sweet taste suits them and just a tiny particle eaten kills them instantly. Very simple to use; guaranteed to do the work or your money will be refunded. Price: Small size, 60c. Large size, \$1.10, prepaid.

Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 15 lb. carton \$2.25.

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Price: ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35, not prepaid.

Slug Shot

The standard remedy for worms, rose slugs, caterpillars, cabbage worms, and all soft shelled insects—effective, and entirely harmless to plants. Use on potatoes, currants, cabbage, roses, bushes or trees.

Dust on the plants or mix in a watering pot and sprinkle, covering the plants and repeat when necessary. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Flowers of Sulphur

This is a very effective remedy against lice on chickens and other fowl. A little of this mixed in with wood ashes for dust bath will keep chickens free from lice. The fumes of sulphur scattered on a shovelful of burning coal kills insect life and disease germs. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Price: ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lb. bag \$1.35, not prepaid.

"Nok-Em-Kold" Garden Insecticide

Endorsed by many market growers associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls cabbage and cauliflower worms, cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust on while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit.

Packed especially for the market gardeners trade in 10 lb. bags only. Price: 10 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

Carbola White Wash Disinfectant

A snow-white paint in powder form. Ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Can be applied with a brush or spray pump to wood, brick, stone or cement, or over whitewash. One gallon covers about two hundred square feet, and it will not blister, flake or peel off, clog the sprayer, or spoil by standing.

Carbola kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the germs of contagious diseases, that affect poultry and livestock—roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders. Use it instead of white-wash and disinfectants. Price: 5 lb. carton 75c, 10 lb. carton \$1.25, 50 lbs. for \$4.75, not prepaid.

Evergreen

Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Effective against most other plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, currant worms, etc.

Safe—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

Non-Injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

Easy to Use—Just mix with water and stir. No unpleasant odor.

Won't Gum Sprayers—No had effect on metal or rubber. Stays in solution and can't clog sprayers.

Price: 1½ oz. bottles 40c, 6 oz. bottles \$1.10, prepaid.

Barium Carbonate Rat Exterminator

Rats alone destroy \$2,000,000.00 worth of property annually. Every rat on the place is costing you \$2.00, according to estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

To rid your premises of rats and mice, use Barium Carbonate, a tasteless, odorless mineral—easy to use and most effective. Use three kinds of bait—fish or meat, fruit and cereal, mixed with Barium Carbonate. Repeat the operation at intervals. Directions with each package. Price: Small size package, 30c; 4 packages for \$1.00, prepaid.

Note: Poisons can not be sent through the mail and must be sent by express, at purchasers' expense.



SPRAYERS and IMPLEMENTS

Perfection 110 Compressed Air Sprayer



The 110 Compressed Air Sprayer.

Here is a high ressure compressed air sprayer, with an exceptionally strong tank that will not leak or blow out. Has riveted head, with strong side and bottom seams, a strong powerful pump made of brass, properly proportioned. The Perfection automatic shut-off nozzle is built for high pressure work—will close tight under pressure with no danger of leaking or clogging. This is the ideal sprayer for general work—on truck farms, potato, onion or melon fields, also well suited for white-washing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, etc. Is fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 ins. high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¾ ins. in diameter, 15 ins. long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation.

Package—one in heavy fibre carton; shipping weight 11 lbs.

No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tank. Price \$6.00.

No. 110B—Brass Tank. Price \$9.15.



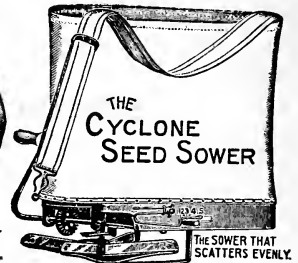
New Misty Sprayer.

Misty Sprayer

The most serviceable, inexpensive sprayer for all around purposes—well constructed, simple to operate.

Pump—Heavy tin, 1¾ in. diameter; 14 ins. long. Fitted with Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod. Tank—Heavy tin or galvanized sheet, 4 in. diameter, 4½ ins. long. Lockseamed. Capacity, one full quart. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.

No. 452—60c, not prepaid.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.

Cyclone Hand Seeder

Grass Seed mixtures cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels can be sown per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed. Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.

Horn Seed Sower

Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price: \$1.00 each, postage extra.

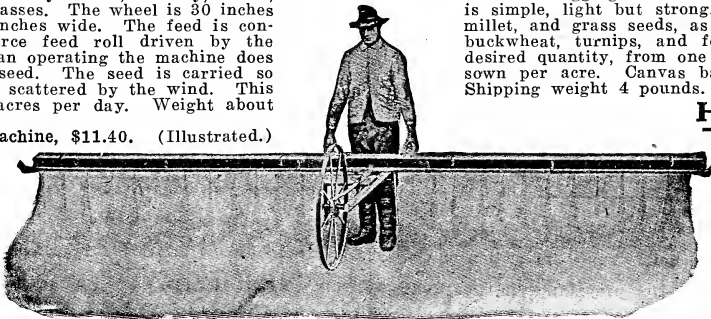
Wheelbarrow Seeder

This seeder will sow accurately clover, timothy, millet, flax seed and other heavy grasses. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter, with tire 1½ inches wide. The feed is controlled by an improved force feed roll driven by the wheel, so the gait of the man operating the machine does not affect the feed of the seed. The seed is carried so low down that it cannot be scattered by the wind. This seeder will sow 25 to 40 acres per day. Weight about 50 lbs.

Price: No. 10—14-foot machine, \$11.40. (Illustrated.)

No. 11—16-foot machine, \$12.20.

No. 12—With Double Hopper, for sowing light grasses and mixtures, Blue Grass, Bromus, etc. Weight 55 lbs. 14-foot machine, \$14.00.



The No. 10 Wheelbarrow Seeder.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

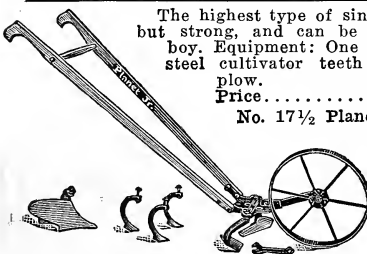
The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth and one large garden plow.

Price..... \$7.50

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Same as above, with a pair of hoes and three cultivator teeth, lifter included. No plow.

Price:..... \$7.10



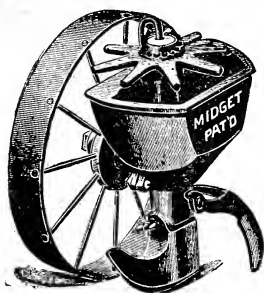
Standard Midget Seeder

For sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas, and beans, in any quantity. Will attach with one bolt to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other Single Wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth and coverer swings easily. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price: Set up, ready to be attached..... \$3.50

With handle..... \$4.00

Ask for complete catalog.



Ideal Hand Weeder

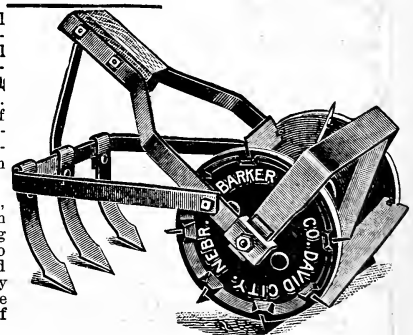
Indispensable for all garden work. Just the thing for close work around delicate plants. Most practical weeder on the market. Used by many market gardeners. Price: 30c, postpaid.



Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

The only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the roots. This soil mulch is of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. Best weed killer ever used. Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order.

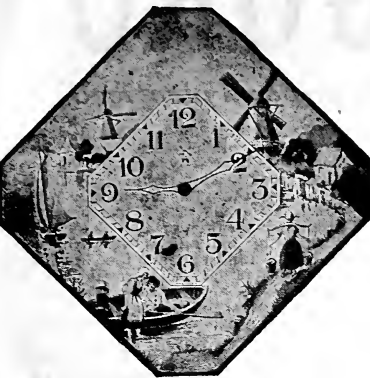


Prices

No. 10D—10 ins. wide.....11.35 No. 6D—6 ins. wide.....\$8.90
No. 11D—11 ins. wide.....12.20 No. 8½D—8½ ins. wide..10.00
No. 66D—12 ins. wide.....17.75

Write for catalog of full line of Barker Weeders and Mulchers.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS of MERIT



Dutch Plate Clock

A handsome dependable clock with design in blue enamel on white background. Will lend charm to any home—especially desirable for the modern kitchen. Runs 30 hours at one winding and carries the usual year's guarantee of all reliable clocks.

We offer this Dutch Plate Clock in connection with a \$5.00 order of seeds or nursery stock. (If you cannot use our products to the above amount, show our catalog to some of your friends and neighbors and make up a combination order.)

Price: With a \$5.00 order—\$1.65, prepaid.

As an added feature, we are listing a number of new and unusual items—selected because of their exceptional value and the service we believe they will give our customers.

In most cases, these items are obtainable only in the very largest cities and at high prices, while we offer them at exceedingly low prices in connection with an order for seeds or nursery stock.

Should any article be desired outright and not in connection with an order as specified, 30% must be added to the price named.

Every item is backed by our usual guarantee of dependability.

Here's What Every Farm Owner Should Have

100 Business Letter Heads, full size, bond paper—printed with name of your farm, your own name, rural route and address.

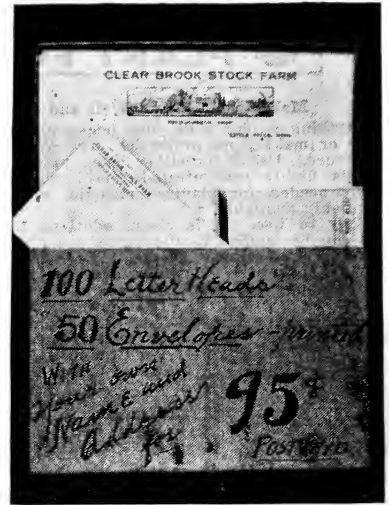
50 No. 6½ Envelopes, printed to match Letter Heads.

Put your farm on a business basis—give it a name—let the family take pride in their home. The cost of this business stationery is small as we print it in our own print shop. It comes packed in a neat box and shipped by parcel post, all prepaid. See special Letter Head design and style of type illustrated.

Price: In connection with a \$2.50 order for seeds or nursery stock, 95c, postpaid.

200 Letter Heads, 100 Envelopes \$1.70, postpaid.

500 Letter Heads, 250 Envelopes, 3.95, postpaid.



Kewaskum Waterless Cooker

Cooks a complete meal on one burner. Preserves all the wholesome flavors and juices of meat and vegetables. Most healthful and economical method.

Prepare foods in usual manner, adding proper seasoning. Place the meat, chicken, etc., in the pot and garnish with potatoes. In the Insert Pan, place the vegetables or dessert, then set in the base. No water is required—the natural juices provide sufficient moisture to produce steam for cooking, thus retaining all the natural properties, vitamins, etc., so essential to good health.

Heat Cooker over a flame before putting in food. After the food is in, place cover on tight—turn flame high until a flow of steam comes through the vent. Then turn burner low until a puff of steam comes through the vent only occasionally.

This modern method cooker is the talk of the day among housewives and is recommended by Good Housekeeping. It is made of heavy aluminum and will wear for years. Time chart and valuable recipe book free with each cooker.

Price—in connection with a \$5.00 order for seeds or nursery stock, 6 quart size, \$2.25, F. O. B. Faribault—weight 6 lbs. packed in carton.



SAL-TONIK—Tonic Salts

The great disease preventive—worm destroyer, tonic and conditioner for all stock. Sal-Tonik is composed of condiments (salt and red pepper) mixed with laxative salts, tonic herbs and minerals. It destroys worms, soon as they are hatched, stimulates the appetite and builds bone. The natural appetite of stock regulates the amount required—no danger of getting too much, and no waste.

Place Sal-Tonik in barns, sheds or pastures where all stock may have free access to it. Your stock will do the rest and doctor themselves automatically.

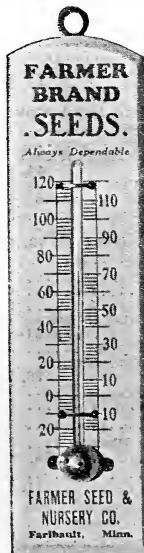
One block of 50 lbs. is sufficient for 25 horses or 25 cows, 100 sheep or 100 hogs for one month.

Price—While our stock holds out, we offer Sal-Tonik at the exceptional price of 75c per 50 lb. block, F. O. B. Faribault, in connection with an order for seeds or nursery stock amounting to \$2.50 or over.

Farmer Brand Home Thermometer

Let this tested thermometer help keep your home comfortable, or keep a check with it on the temperature of the barn or out of doors. There is nothing more useful than a good thermometer and here is a neat one—all packed in a box to come to you with an order totalling only \$1.50 in Seeds or Nursery Stock.

Price—25c with a \$1.50 order, prepaid.



One Ton Jack Rabbit Truck

A real sensation and the handiest article around the home, granary or store-room. At last the good housewife has a handy light truck to transfer boxes, trunks, etc., from one room to another with no effort at all. On the farm around the granary, it will handle bags, barrels and boxes quickly and will stand up under a one ton load.

Weights only 9 lbs.—requires but very little space and is packed knocked down for convenient shipping.

Price: With a \$5.00 order for seeds or nursery stock, \$2.45, not prepaid.

Paramount Fountain Pen

A guaranteed first class fountain pen, medium size. Unbreakable barrel with gold band. Has 14K. solid iridium tip point; green color. Very dependable and an exceptional value.

Price: With a \$1.50 order for seeds or nursery stock, 85c, postpaid.

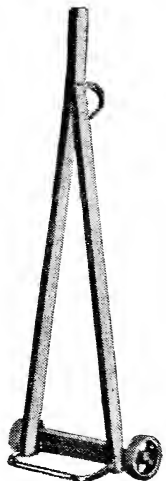
Rugtone Rug and Carpet Cleaner

A new method of dry cleaning domestic and oriental rugs and carpets on the floor. "RUGTONE"

not only cleans but restores the original colors and lustre, and leaves the nap soft and fluffy. It is dirt that wears out rugs. Use "RUGTONE" and save your rugs.

"RUGTONE" comes in dry powder form to be dissolved in hot water and applied with brush. Each package contains sufficient compound to clean three 9x12 rugs.

Price in connection with a \$2.50 order for Seeds or Nursery Stock, 80c per pkg. prepaid. 2 pkgs. for \$1.50.





Makes Sick Plants Well and Well Plants Better

Anything wrong with your house plants? Are they droopy, off color or making no progress? Try Watch-Em-Grow and note the difference. Use it for either house plants or garden plants.

This highly concentrated fertilizer contains the necessary elements needed for plants—ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash, and is quickly available.

Easy to Use. It is clean, odorless, dissolves quickly in water and can be applied to the plants handily.

For Potted House Plants. Dissolve a rounded teaspoonful in cup of hot water, to which add a gallon of cool water. Use a pint per day per plant for several days, then only once a month.

Cut Flowers. These may be kept fresh for a long time by adding a pinch of Watch-Em-Grow to the water.

For Garden Use. Watch-Em-Grow will pay its small cost ten times over.

Price: 60c per 8 oz. can, prepaid.

Special 10c Trial Offer

Send 10c for our generous trial package of Watch-Em-Grow Plant Food with full directions. After using, send empty package for credit of 10c against the 60c package and your trial package has cost you nothing.



VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

There is no secret in having a velvety lawn, colorful flowers, crisp, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery and stately trees.

You can enjoy these beauties of nature if you use good seed, plants, bulbs and the right plant food. The right plant food is important because plants must be fed the same as human beings.

The plant is a living object. It requires light, heat, air, moisture, and plant food. The proper feeding of the plant is possibly the most important. It must be fed and its growth, vigor and beauty are governed largely by the kind of plant food furnished. Quite often we find that nature has failed to store in the soil sufficient plant food of the right kind to properly nourish the plants we wish to grow. In such cases the plant food available is soon used up and the plant merely exists or actually dies of starvation.

Vigoro is a plant food specially prepared to supply growing things with all of the plant food elements needed for rapid, sturdy and beautiful growth. Vigoro is odorless, clean and easy to apply. It can be sown by hand like grass seed.

Use at the rate of 2 lbs. (1 quart) per 100 square feet.

Clean—Odorless—Easy to Apply

Price, not prepaid—5 lb. pkg....\$0.50

Price, not prepaid—25 lb. bag.... 1.75

Price, not prepaid—50 lb. bag.... 3.00

Price, not prepaid—100 lb. bag.... 5.00



OYAMA JAPANESE PLANT FOOD

Safe to Use—Odorless—Clean—Contains No Bone, Soda, Lime or Manure

Very rich in nitrogen.

Oyama will keep house plants in bloom all winter and as green and luxuriant as if grown outdoors. It makes no difference how delicate your plants may be. Oyama will bring out new flowers and foliage. Fine for all kinds of plants, ferns, roses, bulbs, shrubs, fruits, flowers, seedlings and early vegetables.

Oyama contains nitrogen, 17 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 17.35 per cent; potash, 24.52 per cent. All soluble and available.

Oyama keeps the soil rich but odorless. It is clean and easily applied and only a small amount is necessary. Follow directions exactly.

Price: Prepaid by mail, house plant size, makes 6 gallons—1 package 35c, 3 for \$1.00. Garden size, makes 32 gallons—\$1.15, prepaid.

— GENERAL INDEX —

Vegetables 1-2, 5-33.		Insecticides, Sprayers, Tools 75-76		Field Seeds 54-72	
Flowers 34-37, 43-50, 79-80.		Poultry Supplies 73-74.		Bulbs & Nursery Stock 38-39, 42, 51-53, 81.	
Alfalfa	54, 55	Chrysanthemum	37	Nitragin	25, 55, 59
Alsike Clover	56	Citron	21	Novelties	1, 2, 77, 79, 80
Amaryllis	51	Clematis	77	Nursery Stock	38-42
Antirrhinum, Snap- dragon	49, 79	Clock	77	Oats	70-71
Apples	38, 39	Clover	56, 58, 61	Onions	1, 22, 23
Arsenate of Lead	75	Clover-Grass Mixtures ..	57	Onion Plants	23, 32
Asparagus	5, 32	Cock's Comb, Celosia ..	36	Onion Sets	23
Aster Seed & Plants ..	35, 80	Coleus	37	Orchard Grass	60
Baby's Breath, Gypso- phila	42, 44	Collection, Flowers ..	49, 50	Pansy Seed & Plants ..	32
Bachelor's Button (Centaura)	37	Collection, Vegetable ..	2, 25-Front Cover	Paper Pots	46
Balloon Flower	47	Columbine (Aquilegia) ..	34	Parcel Post Rates ..	3
Barley	12	Corn, Field	65, 66, 67	Parsley	26
Bayer Dip Dust	15, 61	Corn, Growing Contest ..	74	Parsnip	26
Beans, Field and Soy ..	7, 59	Corn, Pop	16	Peanuts	28
Beans, Garden	1, 5, 6, 7	Corn Salad	13	Peas, Field	25, 59
Beets	2, 8	Corn, Sweet	2, 15, 16	Peas, Garden	2, 24, 25
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia)	42, 44	Corona Coppercarb ..	70	Peonies	42, 52
Bleeding Heart	42	Cosmos	37, 80	Pepper	26, 32
Blue Grass	60	Cress	13	Pepper Grass	13
Borecole	9	Cucumbers	17	Perennial Plants ..	42
Broccoli	12	Cup and Saucer Vine (Cobea Scandens) ..	37	Petunias	47, 79
Bromus Inermis	60	Currents	40	Phlox	42, 47, 79
Broom Corn	47	Dahlia	37, 52	Pie Plant or Rhubarb ..	28, 32
Brussels Sprouts	63	Daisy	34, 36, 37, 42, 43, 47	Pincushion Flower (Scabiosa)	48, 79
Buckwheat	69	Dehorning Pencil	74	Pinks, Dianthus	42, 43, 48
Bulbs	51, 52, 53, 81	Dianthus, Pinks	42, 43, 48	Plant Bands	9
Cabbage Seed & Plants ..	10, 11, 32	Dill	18	Plant Food	78
Calendula	36	Egg Plant	18, 32	Plums	39
California Poppy	43	Endive	18	Pocket Gopher Trap ..	74
Escholtzia	43	Everlasting Flowers ..	34, 43, 44, 45, 50	Poppy	43, 47
Candytuft	36	Farm Service	64	Potatoes	33
Cane	62	Ferns	73	Poultry Feed & Sup- plies	73, 74
Canna	36, 52	Fertilizers	11, 73	Primiums	5, 77
Carbala	75	Feterita	63	Primrose	5, 77
Carnation	36	Feverfew, Matricaria ..	45	Pumpkin	29
Carrots	13	Flax	69	Pyrethrum, Painted ..	42, 47
Castor Bean, Ricinus ..	12, 32	Flower Seeds 34-37, 43-50		Radiash	23
Cauliflower	1, 14, 32	Forget-Me-Not	43	Rape, Dwarf Essex ..	67
Celery & Celeryiac ..	39, 40	Foxglove, Digitalis ..	43	Raspberries	40
Cherries	1, 14	Frost Proof Cabbage ..	11	Rat Poison	75
Chinese Celery Cabbage ..	1, 14	Plants	11	Red Top Grass	60
Chinese Lantern (Physalis)	42, 47	Full-O-Pep Chick Feed ..	74	Rhubarb	28, 32
Chives & Chicory	18, 32	Garden Guard	75	Rug Cleaner	77
		Garden Huckleberry ..	18	Rutabaga	31
		Garden Lemon	17	Rye	69
		Garden Photo Contest ..	4	Rye Grass	60
		Garlic	23		
		Gladioli	53		
		Gopher Back Inside Cover			
		Gourds	15, 75		
		Grain	68, 69, 70, 71, 72		
		Grapes	40		
		Grasses	60, 61, 63		
		Grass Seed Mixtures ..	57, 61		
		Ground Cherry	31, 32		
		Hedge Plants	41		
		Herbs	18		
		Hog Pasture Mixtures ..	57		
		Hollyhocks	44		
		Horn of Plenty	37		
		Horseradish	32		
		How to Order	3		
		Hyacinth Bean	43		
		(Dolichos)	43		
		Incubators & Brooders ..	73		
		Inoculating Bacteria ..	25, 55, 59		
		Insecticides	75		
		Iris	51		
		Jerusalem Cherry (Solanum)	48		
		Kaffir Corn	63		
		Kale	9		
		Kill-Em-Quick	15, 75		
		Kohlrabi	18		
		Larkspur, Delphinium ..	42, 43, 45		
		Lawn Grass	61		
		Leek	18		
		Lettuce	19		
		Lice Powder & Oint- ment	74, 75		
		Lilies	51		
		Mangels	9		
		Marigold	36, 45, 80		
		Melon, Musk	20		
		Melon, Water	1, 21		
		Millet	62		
		Minerals	74		
		Blue Figure List	46		
		Morning Glory	18		
		Mushrooms	18		
		Mustard	18		
		Nasturtium	46		

Choice Annual Flowers

1655—Petunias - California Ruffled Giants

The finest strain of Petunias grown; enormous flowers, frilled or waved, in all shades of pink, rose, purple, and white. Plants bloom freely from July until killed by heavy frosts. Sow outdoors, like common Petunias,

mixing the seed with fine sand. Do not cover seed. Rich soil and moisture are essential. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.



1666—Annual Phlox.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

1666—Phlox Drummondii (Annual)

Hardy dwarf annual of great beauty, especially good for borders and bedding. Blooms from June to October, if kept picked. Colors white, violet, pink, buff yellow, scarlet, also Star Phlox, and mixed. Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 1 of each color, for 50c.



1764—Schizanthus—Butterfly Flower.
Finest Mixed. Pkt., 15c.



1655—Petunias—California Ruffled Giants.
Pkt., 25c.



1751—Annual Scabiosa. Pkt., 10c.

1764—Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

An annual of exquisite beauty for cutting and bedding. Foliage is lacelike; flowers in loose clusters, in delicate shades. Pkt., 15c.

1054—New Giant Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

The newest improved strain of these old favorites. Spikes often grow 12 to 16 inches tall in the garden, with flowers closely placed on the stems. Pkt., 20c.

Annual Scabiosas

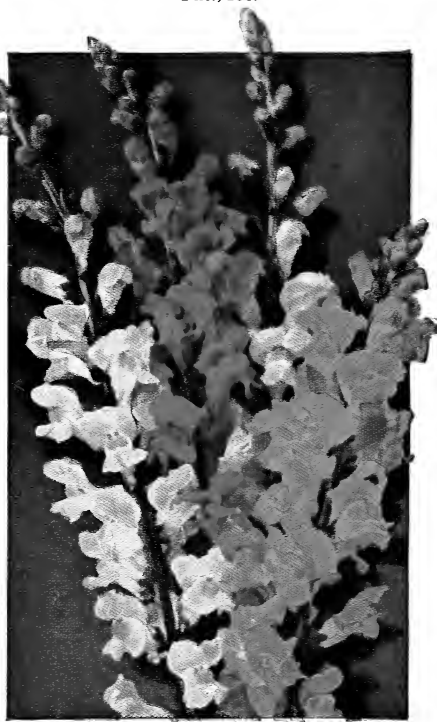
1751 (Pincushion Flowers)

Beautiful old-fashioned annuals much in vogue for bouquets. They are very hardy, easily grown, with long stemmed flowers in many colors, light blue, white, rose, cherry red, maroon, also mixed. Pkt., 10c; 5 pkts., 1 of each color, for 40c.

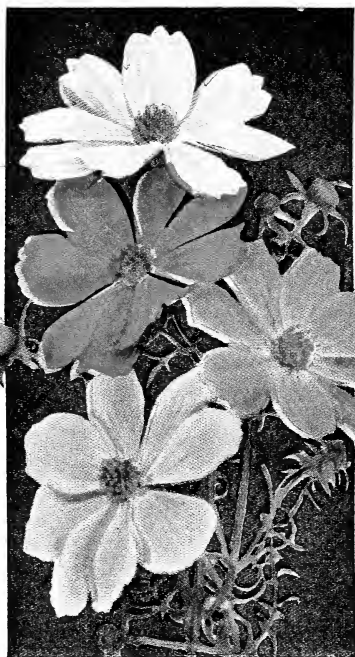
Annual Larkspur

1475 Double Stock Flowered

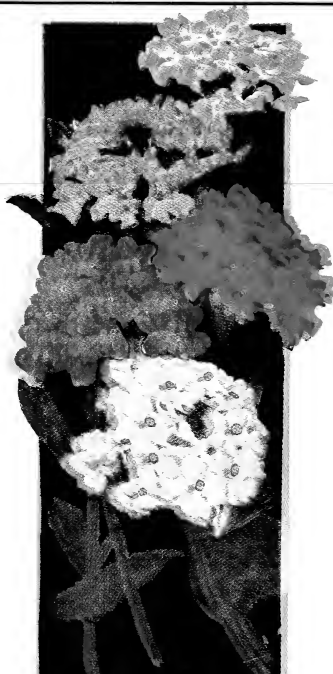
Showy graceful hardy annuals, growing 2 feet high, with many tall branches covered with double flowers. One of the loveliest annuals for cutting and for borders. Colors light and dark blue, pink, deep rose, and white, also mixed. Pkt., 10c; 5 pkts. for 40c.



Giant Snapdragons or Antirrhinum.
1054—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 20c.



1310—Early Mammoth Cosmos.
Pkt., 10c.



1905—Mammoth Verbenas.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.



1741—Salpiglossis—Painted Tongue.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Annuals for Summer and Fall Flowers

1741—**SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).** Richly colored annuals, veined and shaded in gold, of graceful form; easily grown everywhere. Pkt., 10c.

1905—**MAMMOTH VERBENAS.** A new strain, with immense clusters of large flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

1908—**MAMMOTH VERBENA, "Luminosa."** Flame pink shading to salmon; a gorgeous Verbena for borders. Pkt., 15c.

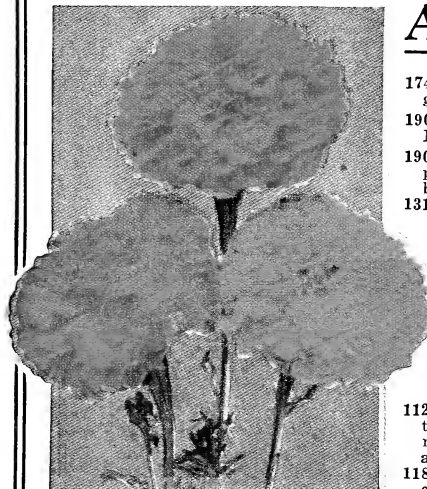
1310—**EARLY MAMMOTH COSMOS.** Early, tall growing, free flowering from July to October. Crimson, pink, white, also mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

1502—**AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.** Giant double flowers, on tall bushy plants, from July to October. Showy, long lasting as cut flowers, orange and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

1777—**EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS.** Hardy, free flowering annuals of great beauty and fragrance. Bushy plants produce spikes of waxy double flowers, cream, rose, lavender, maroon. Pkt., 20c.

1125—**ROYAL ASTERS, Rose.** Early branching, rose type flowers with broad incurved petals. Lovely rose pink, also shell pink, lavender, purple, white, and mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 5 pkts. for 40c.

1181—**COMET or OSTRICH FEATHER ASTERS, Lavender.** Graceful shaggy asters with loosely curled petals; soft lavender, also pink, white, carmine, blue, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 5 pkts. for 40c.



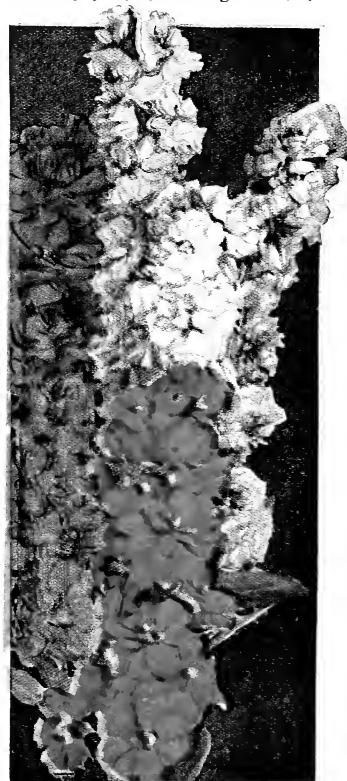
1502—Giant African Marigolds.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.



1181—Lavender Comet Asters.
Pkt., 10c.



1125—Royal Rose Asters. Pkt., 10c.



1777—Early Giant Imperial
Stocks. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.

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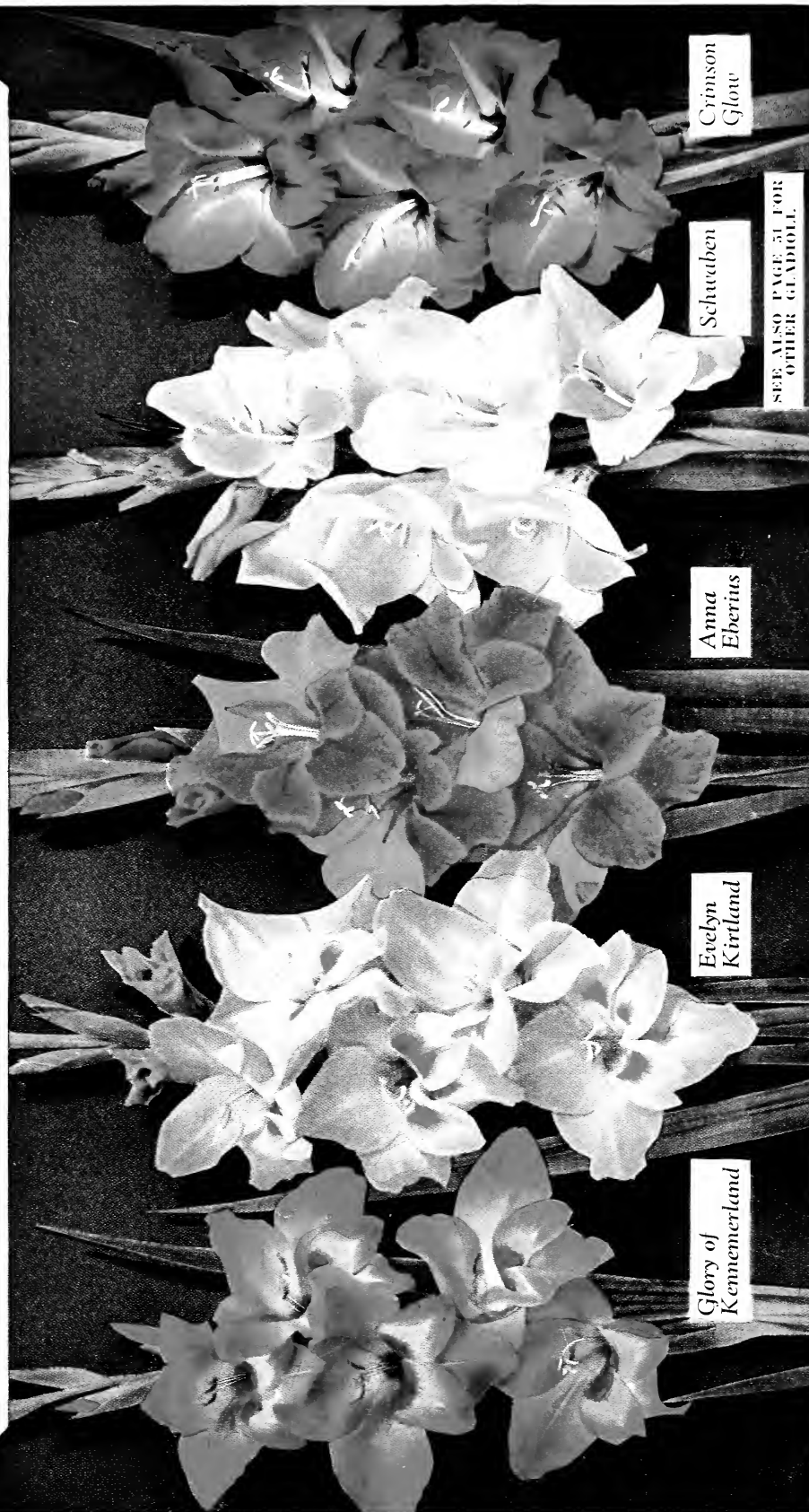
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15 First Size Bulbs, 3 of each variety, \$1.20, prepaid. 25 First Size Bulbs, 5 of each variety, \$1.75, prepaid. 50 First Size Bulbs, 10 of each variety, \$3.00, prepaid.



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Kennemerland

Glory of Kennemerland

Deep rose, shaded orange, yellow throat blotch. Each, 12c; 12 for \$1.20.

Evelyn
Kirtland

Evelyn Kirtland

Extra large rose pink shaded lighter, scarlet spots on lower petals. Each, 10c; 12 for \$1.00.

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Eberius

Anna Eberius

The one best purple, with darker shadings. Each, 10c; 12 for \$1.00.

Schwaben

Schwaben

Light yellow with faint red markings. Strong grower. Each, 8c; 12 for 80c.

Crimson
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Crimson Glow

Rich red stalks of velvety crimson flowers. Best of its color. Each, 12c; 12 for \$1.20.

SEE ALSO PAGE 51 FOR OTHER GLADIOLI.

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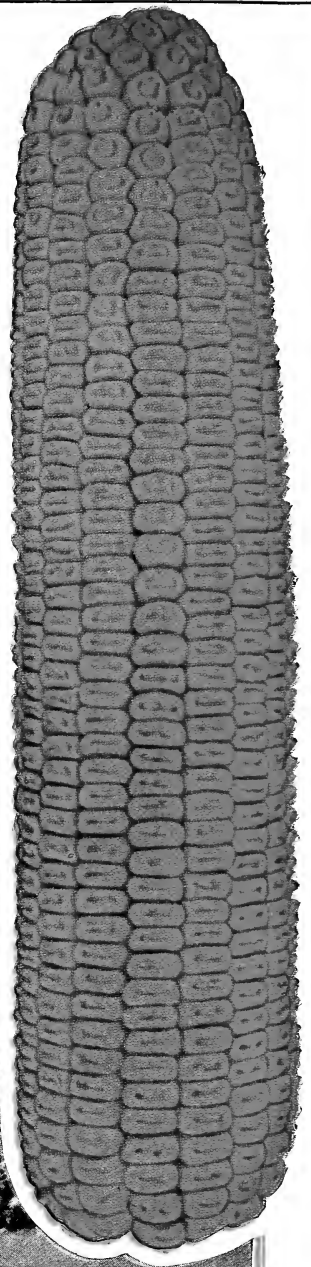
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